

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Fine Quality Job Printing.

Devoted to The Interests of All The People of Ohio County.

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921.

NUMBER 20

RETURNS SHOW MUCH CROSSING

Barrass Loses By 200, Balance Of Ticket Wins By 200 to 1000

LOSE IN THE DISTRICT

Wilson And Carey Defeat Slack And Smith By Safe Margins

The election results of Tuesday, as demonstrated by unofficial returns, shows the greatest number of crossed ballots ever before deposited by the voters of Ohio County in any election. The breeches made in Republican ranks by the bitterly contested primary, to a great extent were never healed. Much trading resulted therefrom on election day, as evidenced by the vote in the race for County Court Clerk, Mr. E. G. Barrass, the Republican candidate losing to his opponent, Mr. Guy Ranney by approximately 200, while majorities for the remainder of the Republican ticket ranged from 200 to approximately 1,000.

One of the most surprising results of the election was the small majority given Judge R. W. Slack, as it was figured that he would perhaps lead the ticket, or at least run well up with it. But instead his majority fell to about 220. No one could have been found on Monday who would have been willing to wager on his majority being less than 800. Mr. C. E. Smith like Judge Slack, was figured to carry the County by 800 and up. Unexpected things happened on election day which very materially changed the result in the contests for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney.

Wilson's majority over Slack, in the district, is around 525, while Carey appears the winner over Smith by near 2,500.

The returns will not be tabulated until today, commencing at 10 o'clock and we could not therefore give the official result, but the figures given below show the approximate result in each race within the County, by majorities:

Circuit Judge.	
R. W. Slack	218
Com'th. Attorney.	
C. E. Smith	485
Representative.	
Ira Jones	585
Circuit Clerk.	
Frank Black	596
County Judge.	
R. R. Wedding	877
County Clerk.	
Guy Ranney (Democrat)	189
Sheriff.	
G. A. Ralph	206
County Attorney.	
Otto C. Martin	689
Tax Commissioner.	
Roy F. Keown	558
Jailer.	
Nat Hudson	1,042

W. A. Himes and C. S. Moxley were elected as coroner and County Surveyor, respectively, without opposition.

Republican candidates for Justice of the Peace were returned winners in 5 of the 7 districts, as follows: J. P. McCoy, district 1; Q. B. Brown, district 3; J. R. Murphy, district 4; Mack Martin, district 6; J. W. Taylor, district 7, while Democrats were successful in two districts Clinton Igelheart in No. 2 and Sam Holbrook in No. 5.

Reports of the vote upon the constitutional amendments were not made when other returns were given but it is known that each lost heavily in the County, perhaps 4 or 5 to 1.

The result in the election of two members of the County Board of Education, like that upon the amendments was not reported and kept by those who received the telephonic reports of the election, hence we are unable to give the result, as it cannot be given until the official tabulation is made.

LADIES' AID ENTERTAINED

The members of the Methodist Ladies' Aid were delightfully entertained by Mesdames J. R. Pirtle, W.

H. Gillespie and P. B. Taylor, at Mrs. Taylor's home on Mill street Monday afternoon. After business matters had been attended to an hour was spent sociably and much enjoyed by all. Luncheon was served to about thirty guests.

REPUBLICAN TO COME OUT ONE DAY EARLY

We contemplate issuing the Republican one day earlier, or under date of Thursday instead of Friday, during the week of thanksgiving, when with necessary putting it to press Wednesday evening. Our reason for doing this is to give our force the benefit of the holiday something not heretofore enjoyed.

Those who contemplate carrying advertisements with us in that issue will confer a favor upon us by getting their orders and copies to us by not later than Tuesday, and correspondents will kindly time their communications to reach us earlier than usual.

We feel that the proposed advance by one day in going to press with this issue need not inconvenience any of our patrons and at the same time it will be the means of giving those who are connected with the Republican a day off, a holiday, which by right they ought to have.

MAYOR OF ST. PAUL ELECTED FROM CAR

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—Mayor L. C. Hodson, of St. Paul, was forcibly ejected from a street car here today after refusing to pay an extra fare for riding one extra block.

The mayor announced in a statement tonight that he will bring the matter before the city council tomorrow and demand a complete understanding with the street car company regarding 'loop' terminals.

SOCIAL CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. J. S. GLENN

Mrs. J. S. Glenn entertained the Ladies' Social Club in a most charming manner at her home Wednesday afternoon. Each member present were added interest to the meeting.

At the conclusion of several games of rook a delicious two-course luncheon was served.

The members present were: Mesdames E. E. Birkhead, W. S. Tinsley, T. H. Black, Lyman Barrett, Rowan Holbrook, Belle Cooper, E. G. Barrass, R. T. Collins, Hooker Williams, Darrell Sullenger, A. C. Porter, W. C. Blankenship, and Misses Lettie Marks, Sophia Woerner and Winnie D. Shimmerman. Mrs. John Hennett of Houston, Texas, was also present as a guest. Miss Shimmerman assisted the hostess in receiving and entertaining.

TWO COUPLES WED HERE

Forest M. Hoover of Route 3, Hartford, and Miss Millie Jolley of Route 4, Hartford, procured a marriage license Wednesday, and were united in marriage at the law office of County Attorney, A. D. Kirk.

Owen Wade, and Edyth N. Dowell, both of Fordsville, also secured the necessary permit and were made as one in the County Clerk's office. Judge Mack Cook performed each of the ceremonies.

All of the young people are popular and well thought of in their respective communities.

TWO MEN INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

A party of six men from Cool Springs were coming into Hartford Tuesday night to get the election returns, when their automobile skidded on a curve, near town, throwing some of them out, among whom were Ed Dorch, who sustained severe bruises and surface scratches upon the face and body, and Lee Nelson who suffered several broken ribs and other bruises. The two injured men were brought on to Hartford, where their wounds received medical attention. They were still in Hartford yesterday morning.

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL AT METHODIST CHURCH

Arrangements have been made for presenting a special program for the children at the local Methodist Church Sunday evening, next at 6:15. The Young People's Union will be in charge. All parents are urged to come and bring the little folks, as this special service promises enjoyment for them.

THE BODY OF MRS. JAS. LYONS BURIED HERE

The remains of Mrs. Lyons, notice of whose death appeared in these columns last week, were brought home for burial, arriving here early Saturday morning, accompanied by her husband, son, Dr. Lyons, daughter, Miss Dorcas and sister, Mrs. Jefferson Watterson. After funeral services which were conducted from the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B. Carson at 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, by Rev. T. T. Frazier, the body was deposited in Oakwood Cemetery in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives. The lavish display of nature's fairest flowers gave token to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by her many surviving friends.

Some of those from a distance who attended the funeral were: Mr. Jas. Lyons and daughter, Miss Dorcas of Orlando, Fla.; Mrs. Jefferson Watterson, Ashley, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. Elvis Carson and Dr. Willis Lyons of Corbin, Ky.; Mrs. Annie Lyons of Louisville, Mr. Ollie Lyons of Hodgenville, Mr. and Mrs. Lefe Knott, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phillips and Mrs. S. L. Phillips, of Haynesville.

MISS LELLA GLENN GIVES THEATRE PARTY

Miss Lella Glenn gave a theatre party Saturday night in honor of her guests, Misses Carmen Bird and Clyde Boulton of Central City. Besides Miss Glenn and her house guests the party was composed of the following: Misses Florence Nelson, Winnie D. Shimmerman, Mildred Stevenson, Mary Marks and Messrs Harold Holbrook, Paul Slack, Parke Taylor, Wilbur P. Rhoads, Berry D. Walker, Curtis Maples, James Glenn and Lyman Taylor. At the conclusion of the show the party repaired to the home of Miss Glenn, where various social diversions were enjoyed, and a luncheon, marking the close of an evening most pleasantly spent, was served.

G. O. P. MOPS UP IN LOUISVILLE

The Republicans were victorious in Tuesday's election in the city of Louisville and Jefferson County, electing their entire city and County tickets by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 7,000.

The Republicans had endorsed Judges Field and Gordon, Democrats for circuit judges, who were without opposition and elected all of their other candidates for circuit judges, being the first time in the history of the city that all of the circuit judges to serve will do so without being elected as Democrats and by that party.

In the election of Judge Quinn as mayor, Louisville bids fair to have one of the cleanest able men at the helm who ever occupied that important position.

BEAVER DAM HONOR ROLL MONTH OF OCTOBER

1st Grade—Lucille Martin, Jewell Sandefur, Richard Sandefur.

2nd grade—June Dwyos, Grace James, Martha Sandefur, Virginia McKenney, Naomi Maddox, Samuel Leach.

3rd Grade—Lillian Taylor, Tiny Mac Daniel, Ruby Mae Stewart, Katherine Rummage, Glenna Cooper, Virginia Sandefur, Thelma Faught.

4th Grade—Charles Sandefur, Avery Hill, Wavy Taylor, Kenneth Burgess, Basil Keown, John W. King, Nolan Dockery, Clarence C. Daves.

5th Grade—Judith DeHart, Myrtle Leo Daugherty, Joe Taylor, Ray Pierce, Genevieve Leach, Aislin Hill, Parvyn Knight.

6th Grade—Pauline Austin, Gladys Hoxey, Rachiel Hays McKenney, Lois Taylor, Grethel Martin, Delora Baise, Murrell Taylor, Tracy Stewart, Merle Hocker.

7th Grade—Floyd Newton, Roy Taylor, Freda Pierce.

8th grade—Malcolm Barnes, Virgil Couch, Aubrey Martin, Winona Coleman, Beulah Kane, Lucille Couch.

9th Grade—George Barnes, Carrol Veller.

10th Grade—Frank Kelley Casebier, Leola Wallace, Martine McDaniel, Aaron Roach, Josephine Pirtle, Albert Shultz, Wendell Ralph.

11th Grade—Eldred Youag, Evelyn Hunley, Hillard Willis.

12th Grade—Iva Rander.

IRISH PEACE HOPES NOTABLY BRIGHTER

Lloyd George Says Chance Better Now Than In Many Years.

London, Nov. 9.—The lord mayor's banquet this evening at Guild Hall assumed more than national importance when prime Minister David Lloyd George, replying to the Mayor's toast to the cabinet ministers, followed the custom of such gatherings at the historic Guild Hall of speaking his mind regarding foreign affairs.

The tradition has been that the Prime Minister must touch only on foreign policies in his annual Guild Hall speech, but in response to the lord mayor's suggestion that the guests anxiously awaited news of the Irish conference, Mr. Lloyd George quickly expanded the statement, made early in his speech that "the Washington conference is like a rainbow in the sky," and then passed to the question of Ireland.

He declared that there was a better prospect of Great Britain's proposals to Ireland being heeded today and of Ireland accepting the invitation to enter the British commonwealth as an equal than for years, but that the conference was still in a critical stage.

Silent on Possibilities.

Beyond this he carefully refrained from divulging the results or the possibilities of the conferences which are now being held with the Irish representatives.

In his opening remarks, the Premier alluded to the economic troubles afflicting the world, such as followed the Napoleonic wars. He expressed the conviction that the force of the cyclone was already spent, and followed with a recital of numerous symptoms indicating that a revival was coming, particularly the fact that "in every land the slackness that seemed to overcome labor is passing away."

"The world is settling down to work," said Mr. Lloyd George "and it is work alone that will fill the depleted tills which will enable purchasers to come to the markets. The blue sky is beginning to emerge; the Washington conference, summoned by President Warren G. Harding, is like a rainbow in the sky. For, without the assurance of peace, restoration of business is impossible."

"Disarming, Only Safe Road."

"Disarmament is the only road to safety for the human race. Suspicions, fears, misunderstandings, even quarrels are as inevitable among nations as among individuals and, if a deadly weapon is ready at hand, one day they will strike. The American conference has the future of civilization in its charge, therefore I earnestly pray for its success."

"Twenty-five years ago Lord Salisbury in this room expressed the satisfaction while the people of this country felt at the peaceful solution which had just been reached of our last serious difference with the United States of America. Every man who is a man of British blood has been taught to regard a serious quarrel with America as unthinkable. That attitude of mind is in itself a guarantee of peace between the two countries."

"But this conference held under the auspices of America ought to carry us a stage further; it is the inculcation of a similar attitude toward and between all other peoples. If that is achieved at this assembly, the Washington conference will be the greatest event of the last 150 years."

Of the Irish negotiations he said in conclusion:

"I cannot reveal any secrets of the conference room; that is the way to bring a conference to naught. All I can say is that there is a better prospect of our invitation to the people of Ireland to come into free partnership in the British Empire as equals, being heeded today than at any time for years."

"We are now at the most critical stage of the conference. There have been many faults—not all on one side. But I shall say nothing that would make it difficult for us to arrive at an agreement. There are three parties to the conference, all with their own susceptibilities."

"Success depends on the extent you can reconcile and accommodate those

differences of temperament of tradition and of interests. In order to do that, all parties must be prepared to give and take."

He repeatedly emphasized the necessity of peace, saying that it was needed for welfare of the Empire, as well as for the good relations of the British Isles. The worst aspect of a family quarrel, he added, was not only that it caused unhappiness within the family, but attracted the attention of neighbors.

Declaring that there could be no peace and that a great opportunity would be lost if each party approached the tangled problem determined not to budge an inch, he exclaimed:

"We who are in the conference in behalf of the British Government and people regard ourselves there as the trustees of the Empire, the guardians of its honor and security. It is a high trust; we promise you we will not betray it."

CITIZENS' TICKET WINS LOCAL RACE

The Hartford Citizens' ticket for Mayor and councilmen won in Tuesday's election by majorities ranging from 11 to 24. Mr. J. D. Holbrook, Democratic candidate for police judge was elected without opposition.

The Citizens' ticket was composed as follows: Mayor, W. C. Blankenship; Councilmen, S. O. Keown, L. S. Igleheart, A. E. Pate, W. S. Tinsley, W. J. Bean, and Jno. B. Wilson.

CLAUDE SMITH THANKS FRIENDS

I want to avail myself of this opportunity of thanking my loyal friends who supported me in the election Tuesday. While I was defeated I say with all sincerity that I had rather have the respect of my home people than the office. I became a candidate for re-election with great reluctance, and only after I had been urged to do so by a vast number of friends both Democrats and Republicans.

As I view the result of the election there were two main and paramount causes contributing to my defeat, viz: lethargy on the part of many voters of my own party and successful deceptive influences employed resulting in the alienation from my support of a vast number of voters belonging to labor unions. These influences fell far short of the intended purposes in this county for notwithstanding their employment in most underhand manner a vast number of union laborers stood valiantly by me. However, in McLean and Davless Counties, these influences seem to have accomplished fully their intended end.

I do not regret in any way having made the race. In doing so I submitted to the will of my friends, who I am certain had only my welfare and what they thought the desire of the people in heart and mind. They as well as myself conscientiously believed that faithful public service would be rewarded but alas, not so.

After the close of my term of office, on January 1, 1922, I will continue the general practice of law as a member of the present firm of Barnes & Smith, in which capacity my being relieved of the duties of the office of Com'th. Atty., we will be better prepared to serve our clientele than ever before.

Sincerely,

CLAUDE E. SMITH.

LEGION TO CELEBRATE

The American Legion, Wil-Bro-Du-Post, of Rockport, will celebrate Armistice day today at Rockport. The exercises will consist of a parade, decoration of graves, speeches and other interesting features.

FAIR VIEW.

Mrs. Joe Acton has been on the sick list for some time, but is slowly improving.

The meeting to be held here Saturday night was called off, on account of the preacher being unable to fill his appointment.

Farmers of this community have been selling their tobacco and report good prices.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford of McKenney, Mrs. Louana Rowan and children of Cedar Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bolton of McHenry, Route 1, Messrs. Will Ford, Sam Ford, Robert Carson Jr., and Dave Ford, were guests of Mrs. Louisa Wright Sunday. Mrs. Wright has been in ill health for some time, but is improving.

ILLEGAL PERMITS

Liquor To Value of \$250,000,000 Illegally Withdrawn.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Liquor valued at \$250,000,000 has been withdrawn from federal bonded warehouses in New York. In the last month on counterfeit permits bearing names of non-existing Philadelphia drug stores, it was declared to-night by S. F. Ratter, associate director of prohibition for Pennsylvania.

The fraud was revealed, Ratter said when the counterfeit permits were returned to the Philadelphia office. The names of the permits were of eight firms, which, according to Otto Krause, secretary of the Philadelphia Association of Pharmacists, do not exist.

Arrest Two Women

New York, Nov. 9.—Miss Helen Small, former clerk in the office of the collector of internal revenue here, and Mrs. Nellie O'Aourke were arraigned today before United States Commissioner S. H. Hitchcock and held in \$2,500 bail each for trial on charges of trafficking in forged liquor withdrawal permits.

It was alleged that the women accepted \$3,000 in marked bills in exchange for a paper purporting to allow withdrawal of 250 cases of whiskey from a bonded warehouse. Their customer was Federal Agent Harold B. Dobbs.

METHODIST EDUCATIONAL PLEDGES ARE NOW DUE

One-fifth, or the first installment of the educational fund of the M. E. Church, S. is now due. Mr. A. D. Kirk has been authorized as collector of the fund for the Hartford Church. All subscribers are requested to call at Mr. Kirk's office where he will receive and receipt for the amount now due.

Mrs. T. O. Baker is collector for the Goshen charge and Mrs. Dudley Westerfield for Mt. Hermon.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Cattle—Midweek market brought out a moderate number. Demand for the best light butcher stock was brisk and prices full steady; some sales on a stronger basis. Medium and inferior kinds unchanged. Trade in heavy steers rather slow, although to change noted in values from first of the week. Fairly good clearance reported.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers, \$6.50@7; heavy shipping steers, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5@6; fat heifers, \$4.50@6; fat cows \$4@4.50; medium \$3@4.50; cutters \$2.50@3; canners, \$2@2.25; bulls \$2.50@4.25; feeders, \$5@6.25; stockers \$3.25@5.50; milch cows \$2@6.00.

Calves—Market active and steady. Best veals \$10 down; medium \$4@5; common \$2@3.

Hogs—Market active with steady prices in vogue. All weights sold at \$7.50 with throwouts \$5.75 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices generally steady. Best lambs at \$7 down; second \$4.50@5; best fat sheep \$3 down; bucks \$2 down.

Produce

Buying prices net to shippers, the shipper paying freight and drayage charges, are:

Eggs—Candled 48c down.
Poultry—Hens, large 19c lb; small 15c lb.; large spring chickens 15c lb.; small spring chickens 19c lb.; roosters 8c lb.; ducks 20c lb.; young turkeys, 28c lb.; geese 12lb 16c lb.; guineas old \$3 dozen young \$7.
Country Butter—Pound 20c.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

T. E. Rogers, Virgie, to Era Rander, Logansport.
Reynolds Martin, Hartford, Route 2 to Hazel Austin, Beaver Dam.
Layton Ross, Drakesboro, to Mary E. Casebier, Paradise.
Forest Hoover, Hartford Route 3, to Millie Jolly, Hartford Route 4.
Owen Wade, Fordsville, to Edyth N. Dowell, Fordsville.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

To the taxpayers of Centertown, Smallhouse and Point Pleasant precincts, I, or one of my deputies will be at Centertown Saturday the 5th, and Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th, to complete the assessment of said precincts. Please meet us promptly.

D. E. WARD, Tax Com'r. O. Co.
L. T. BARNARD, Dept. Tax Comr.

JAPAN FAVORS DISARMAMENT

Viscount Kano Says That His Country Wants To Discard Guns

Disarmament is more urgently welcomed in Japan than in any other country, according to Viscount Kano, who represents that nation on the League of Nations Council.

In an interview granted International News Service Viscount Kano said the feelings, hopes and apprehensions of his people are as follows: "Japan is often blamed as being a militaristic and Jingoist country. But everybody who is familiar with her history knows that she has been under the menace of foreign invasion for centuries. The invasion by the Mongols was the first. Then, in the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, Japan was obliged to close her country for fear of conquest by European maritime nations. The over of Britain extended thru India and Singapore to Hong Kong. The French came as far as Cochinchina. The Dutch and the Portuguese took the South Sea Islands. Russia was stretching her arms thru Siberia to Manchuria. When Japan saw that neighboring countries were passing one by one to foreign domination it was inevitable that she should feel apprehensive and the patriotic feelings of the people were thoroughly aroused.

Armament was necessary. The realization of her peril produced her imagination, and she resolved upon taking drastic steps for her self-preservation. Hence her reconstruction from feudalism to modernism. Such a step was deemed to be the far-seeing opinion in her mind to be her only salvation.

The reconstruction of our army and navy inevitably followed. But it was only during the fifteen years that followed the Russian war that the militaristic party grasped political power and propagated among the people the necessity of territorial expansion in Manchuria and Siberia.

Fortunately for Japan the fallacy of the Prussian militarism in the great war was a striking lesson, and at the same time my people found the burden of expense for the army and navy to be intolerable.

Disarmament is more urgently welcomed in Japan than in any other country. She is poor in natural resources. Her transport is not yet efficient, and horses are scarce. These facts have had a great effect on her national feelings, her imperialistic claims have in consequence been greatly modified.

Popular Peaceful.
"Let me give you three pictures of Japan at the present time:

First—Several months in advance of the proposal by the United States government to hold the conference in Washington, Mr. Ozaki, ex-minister of justice, made a disarmament tour of Japan and took a postcard vote. Ninety per cent of the population declared itself in favor of disarmament.

The second picture is one that will appeal to all American and British mothers:

Third picture: When the anti-American feeling was very strong the students of all the universities and colleges in Tokyo decided at a conference that they would not fight against America or any other nation. Because war helped the capitalist and the manufacturer alone, and all the rest of the community suffered.

"It might well be asked why Japan is spending 50 per cent of her income on the army and navy. It is because Japan is not yet thoroughly democratic and never will be until the political franchise is extended to women.

Economic needs caused America to call a disarmament conference at Washington to solve the Pacific problem, one which should be discussed by the nations of the whole world, with the working classes represented.

"Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. Herbine is an advertisement for a bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

German Business Leader
Indicates Many Industries
Berlin, Nov. 5.—"Go and see Stinnes!" or "Have you seen Stinnes?" These are the words you hear con-

stantly in Berlin business circles. The man from Betslau with a factory to sell, the promoter from Frankfurt with a banking project, the speculator from Munich with an idea, and the harassed director of a hard-pressed steel works—all of these have only one object in coming to Berlin, and that is to see Hugo Stinnes, the mystery man of finance, the M. M. of commerce, the dictator of Germany.

Here in Berlin, in a dingy, unpretentious ill-furnished office, sits the ward—the greatest money juggler since the days of Ernest Terah Hooley—taciturn, sombre-eyed, ill-dressed and without that personal charm on which so many financiers depend for success.

Herr Stinnes is a busy man who does not appear to be busy. Yet he is a tremendous worker, a dark-visaged, inscrutable almost sinister looking glutton for work.

His is the will. He controls something over 130 public companies. They all have boards of directors, but his is the will that moves the boards, his the policy that is pursued. He relies on his own judgment, and not on that of others. He does not ask advice, nor does he give it. He gives orders instead.

He is a tremendous listener, too; sits for interminable minutes at his shabby desk listening and scrutinizing meanwhile with his deep-thinking eyes the man who is anxious to sell or please.

Herr Stinnes, with his dark beard, pallid face, close-cropped hair and the figure of a black-clad small dealer in second-hand scrap iron, gives you no indication of strength by his utterance. They are few and to the point but one can not be in his presence a minute without feeling that there is a man of power and nerve and imagination. Is it ships? He knows all about them for he controls them to the extent of many millions. Is it mines? He is the greatest coal owner on the continent. Is it mills, flour or paper? Here, too, he is master. Is it dyeworks or electricity? He controls it. Is it banks? He either owns them or dominates. Wherever you turn in Germany, in any of the main avenues or the byways of finance, you encounter the shadow of this strange man of millions.

Is Also Politician.
Unlike Mr. Hooley, however, Herr Stinnes keeps in touch with other things besides mere company-making and the development of German industry. He is a politician as well, for he sits in the Reichstag as an M. P., and tho he has little faith in the efficacy of parliamentary procedure, he retains his seat; for you never know what may happen and how necessary it may be, in the interest of 140th 140 companies, that their chief should have a voice on the floor of the House.

He has another voice, too, a gigantic, strident voice if he cares to use it, in the form of seventy newspapers with enormous circulations. Imagine the power of such a voice.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liniment possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt it is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Company.

Old-Time Cobblers
Made Shoes For 62½
Cambridge, Nov. 5.—Miss Elizabeth McIllyar has a daybook which was kept by her grandfather, Thomas McIllyar, who operated a shoe and bootmakers' shop on the lot where the family residence stands. He came here in 1812.

The book for 1823, shows that 25 cents was charged for selling a pair of shoes and 62½ cents for making a pair of fine shoes. In return for such work payment consisted of 25 pounds of flour, valued at 5½ cents; 10¼ pounds of beef, valued at 26¼ cents; a pint of peach brandy, worth 12½ cents and a gallon of whisky at 37½ cents.

In addition to these credit items the book shows that coffee sold at 37½ cents or about what it sells at now.

Trotsky's Poor Business Name
Declaring that "ever since that fool in Europe started things," his name had been connected with the Russian disaster in such a way that his business was nearly ruined, Benjamin Trotsky of Passaic, N. J., a butcher, asked to courts to give him another name. The judge agreed and said that "Trotsky is a name no American should be compelled to labor under." So Trotsky of New Jersey is now Travers.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Berlin, Nov. 5.—"Go and see Stinnes!" or "Have you seen Stinnes?" These are the words you hear con-

HEIRS WAR FOR SOUTH SEA ISLE

Descendants Of Disinherited Princess After Fortune And Lands

Arvada, Col., Nov. 5.—A vigorous legal battle for a part of the huge estate which includes the cannibal island of Ogan, one of the Pitt group, will be waged by Mrs. E. P. Nolte, of this village, before it goes into the possession of Mrs. Louis Landrock, of Omaha, Neb., who, it is claimed, has already left for the South Sea island to establish her claim to the estate.

The estate, surrounded by romance and handed down by Prince Wolfert Wobbert, of Holland, nearly three centuries ago, is finding new claimants in various sections of the country, and international complications may develop before an agreement is reached that will result in a satisfactory and equitable distribution of the legacy, the value of which is estimated to exceed \$10,000,000.

In addition to the money involved the title of "Queen of the Cannibal Island" hangs in the balance, awaiting settlement of the vast estate.

Clarus Equal Share.

Mrs. Nolte, wife of a prosperous rancher here, declares that she has equal claims with Mrs. Landrock to the island, with its great groves of coconut, pineapple and breadfruit palms, coral reefs gleaming pink along the shores, and plantations of sugar and rubber trees, all within the princely domain.

A romance that shows princesses revolted at parental decrees long before the days of the modern suffragist is responsible for the contest that threatens now to break all records for claims and counter-claims in the annals of disputed inheritances.

The story of the origin of the \$10,000,000 estate as related by Mrs. Nolte, tells how Prince Wolfert Wobbert, angered because his daughter Anna persisted in her love affair and married out of royalty, bequeathed her share of his island possession to the "seventh generation of her descent," that was in 1664.

Mrs. Landrock, who, with her husband, is reported to have left her Omaha home and started for the island of Ogan, despite rumors that cannibals infest the South Sea island, is said to be of the "seventh generation."

Mrs. Nolte declares that she is also

of the "seventh generation" from the Princess Onneke, who relinquished a throne for love.

Final Legal Contest.

When Mrs. Nolte learned that Mrs. Landrock was leaving the United States for Ogan to claim the estate she announced her intention of immediately beginning a legal contest for the fortune.

"By what right does she go to take possession of this island when there are others who are also of the seventh generation" from the Dutch princess?" Mrs. Nolte demanded.

"I do not understand how Mrs. Landrock, of all of us, is to be the only one to receive a share of this estate," Mrs. Nolte said. "I am of the 'seventh generation' and can prove it."

Threads of descent from Princess Anna have been followed with great persistence because of the gigantic prize that will fall to the "seventh generation." The World War that upset even Holland postponed some of the legal fireworks that will be displayed in the many-sided contest for the millions left by Prince Wobbert.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Mrs. Johnson had gone away from home leaving Mr. Johnson lamenting. On arriving at her destination she missed her gold brooch and sent a post card to her servant asking the girl to let her know if she found anything on the dining room floor when sweeping it next morning.

The servant duly replied: "Dear Madam—You ask me to let you know if I found anything when sweeping the dining room floor this morning. I beg to report that I found 20 matches, three corks and a pack of cards."

Mrs. Johnson returned by the next train.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

\$60,000 GIVEN FOR STRAY CATS' RELIEF

Eccentric Woman Makes Weird Request In Will

New York, Nov. 5.—The cat world was agog recently over the gift of \$60,000 obtained at an auction sale of the Ewen homestead in Suyten Duvvill. Thus the dream of Miss Caroline Ewen is about to be realized and the conclusion is written of as tangled and weird a story as the records of the Surrogate's Court can show.

Cynics scoffed at the consuming passion of this queer old woman's life, her desire to house stray cats and to provide them with every comfort. During her life she and her sisters established sanitariums for cats, contributed to organizations that provide for stray cats, thought of and lived for cats.

When she died her will provided that all but \$500 be given to organizations opposed to vivisection and to sanitariums, homes and societies for cats. Her two sisters, who figured later in contests, were cut off—Louise Ewen because she had married the bogus Baron Otto von Koenitz, a German ex-convict.

Despite this, Louise Ewen carried on the work of alleviating the miseries of the stray cat. She too, was known by the children of the neighborhood in which she lived as one who would give all of ten cents for each feline wanderer in the streets—a source of profitable income.

Later Louise died and she left most of her money to her sister, Elizabeth, with a provision for her pets. Both wills were contested by John Ewen, the nephew. Louise's will was upheld and the contest over Caroline's was settled out of court.

Various personalities figured in the contest over the will of Louise—a clergyman, who acted as her nurse; the bogus baron and others who paid court to her because of her wealth and eccentricities.

PAPER MADE FROM COTTON

A new process for making paper from cotton "linters" has been perfected by Mercer Reynolds, a capitalist and inventor of Chattanooga, Tenn. Cotton linters are the hulls, with a little cotton sticking to them, left after the oil has been extracted, and they have no commercial value. He has organized the Southern Cotton Paper Co., to manufacture paper by the new process.

Doctor—I have made a wonderful discovery. Whichever medicine I can turn old men into young.

Caller—Why don't you try it on yourself?

Doctor—It's no good for a doctor. A doctor spends all his life trying to look old enough to be regarded, as highly reasonable and experienced.

MILLIONS IN GOLD AND SILVER SOUGHT

Old Mine Shaft of Spaniards Is Scene Of Much Expectation And Hope.

Durango, Col., Nov. 5.—With a veritable "Captain Kidd" treasure as their objective, two old-time residents of the "San Juan country" have started operations near Treasure Peak, in the San Juan mountain range, thirty-five miles northeast of this city, in an effort to locate a hoard of gold and silver estimated to be valued at upward of \$30,000,000.

William Barker and Charles Lee, both of Lake City Colorado, believe they have discovered a long-lost mine shaft that will lead to the unearthing of an enormous treasure hidden by a band of Spaniards several centuries ago.

Conceal Riches and Flee.

According to the romantic story handed down from generation to generation in this region, Spanish fortune hunters, harassed by savage Indians, after the former had secured large quantities of gold and silver by placing mining operations in the mountain streams, concealed their riches in the heart of Treasure Peak and fled.

Numerous unsuccessful attempts have been made to locate the hidden fortune, but Lee and Barker now believe that the mine-shaft leading to the cache used by the Spaniards has been discovered.

"At the bottom of this shaft," Lee said, "we found a stone tablet which gave a complete description of the location of the treasure. The description is in Spanish and states that three tunnels and two walls must be pierced before the treasure is found. It gives the distance of each of the tunnels and the thickness of the walls. In addition, it asserts that a bottle containing further descriptions of the location, will be found at the base of one of the walls.

3,516 Bars in All.

The tablet places the amount of the treasure secreted at 3,516 bars. It does not say whether they are gold or silver but we believe they represent both of these valuable metals. The size of the bars is also given.

"Because of a rock-slide," Lee continued, "the treasure, according to the directions given in the tablet, will be two hundred feet below the original location, which was given as many feet under ground.

"The tablet also mentions some death-traps in the shaft and we are using every precaution in digging for the treasure. We have already found one of the tunnels, but nothing was revealed that would indicate the exact location of the treasure. However, the bottle mentioned in the description on the tablet is not supposed to be at the base of the wall at the end of the first tunnel, but is believed to be at the base of the wall at the end of the second tunnel.

"We are progressing rapidly and expect to spend two months reaching the location mentioned in the tablet. We are confident that one of the greatest hidden treasures in the world is screened in Treasure Peak, and the finding of the tablet in the shaft convinces us that we are on the right track."

Former "Red" Prisoner Back

After months spent as a prisoner of the bolsheviks in Russia, Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick of the American Red Cross has returned to this country. Soon after his arrest Kilpatrick was offered freedom if he would agree to become a "red" agent in the United States. On refusing he was kept in prison until released through the influence of the American relief committee in Russia. He says the soviet government is now very strong because "it doesn't care whom it kills," and that those opposed to the soviet regime are cast into prison, many of them being executed without trial. Justice is administered under revolutionary law which, the captain says, depends on the whim of the judge.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of E. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALEY'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Subscribed to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1923.
(Seal)
Notary Public.
Haley's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Haley's Family Pills for constipation.

Clarance, the footman, called his master on the telephone. "I regret to inform you, sir, that your house is on fire, came the voice over the phone. "What a terrible misfortune. But my wife—is she safe?" queried his master.

"Quite safe, sir; she got out among the first."

"And my daughters—are they all right?"

"All right sir; they were with their mother."

"And what about my mother-in-law?"

"That is what I wanted to speak to you about, sir. Your mother-in-law is asleep on the third floor and knowing your regard for her comfort, I wasn't sure whether I ought to disturb her or not, sir."—Argonaut.

Why Suffer?

Cardi "Did Wonders for Me," Declares This Lady.

"I suffered for a long time with womanly weakness," says Mrs. J. R. Simpson, of 57 Spruce St., Asheville, N. C. "I finally got to the place where it was an effort for me to go. I would have bearing-down pains in my side and back—especially severe across my back, and down in my side there was a great deal of soreness. I was nervous and easily upset.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I heard of Cardui and decided to use it," continues Mrs. Simpson. "I saw shortly it was benefiting me, so I kept it up and it did wonders for me. And since then I have been glad to praise Cardui. It is the best woman's tonic made." Weak women need a tonic. Thousands and thousands, like Mrs. Simpson, have found Cardui of benefit to them. Try Cardui for your trouble.

ALL
DRUGGISTS
1.00

ded to the original deposit made for them by Keoughan.

At Christmas 1922, Keoughan says he will double his prizes of 1921.

An elaborate card system has been devised to perfect the arrangement and scores of "newsies" are hustling to build up the savings accounts established for them by the oil man.

THE WAYBACK SCHOOLHOUSE

An educational report issued by Columbia university shows that 8,000,000 children or one-half the school population of the United States are being educated in small one or two-room buildings of the "deestlet" type. Of this number about 1,500,000 have some work to do, so that the average daily attendance is only about 65 per cent of the enrollment, compared to the average city attendance of 80 per cent. The report also shows that the average city school year has 187 days while in rural districts it is only 137 days. As one result of this condition illiteracy is twice as great in the country as in the city.

NOVEL THRIFT PLAN AIDS DENVER NEWSBOYS

Denver, Nov. 5.—A novel thrift plan for the benefit of Denver newsboys has been evolved by Sidney Keoughan, local oil magnate, who announces that he will give 800 odd "newsies" under 16 years of age a "head start" by opening a savings account for them in a local bank.

At Christmas, this year, Keoughan will add amounts to the accounts of boys as follows:

Twenty dollars to each of the five boys making the best record for adding to the original account; \$15 each to the next best five; \$10 each to the next five; \$5 each to the next five and 100 \$1-prizes to boys who have taken advantage of his offer and ad-

ASSERTS FRANCE WILL SHOW HAND

Briand Says Nation Ready To Outline Stand On Land Forces.

On board the Steamship Lafayette, Nov. 5.—The French government is prepared to deal not only with the Pacific questions and naval armaments but to expose in a most complete manner the considerations which require France to maintain sufficient forces for her security.

This attitude was re-emphasized today by Premier Briand, head of the French delegation to the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and Far Eastern problems, which is now on the way to participate in that gathering.

The primary purpose of the American government, he said today, may have been to deal with Pacific questions—that is, to come to a clear understanding over the political aspects of the Pacific problems—and, when these were satisfactorily defined, to arrive at a corresponding formula for the limitation of naval armaments. But with regard to the American government's later suggestion that land armaments be included on the agenda, the French premier added that it must be remembered "that in order to arrive at a solution of that question the political problems of Europe, which decides the strength of military establishments, must also be examined attentively."

The members for the French delegation, he said, would as occasion arose present every fact in order to give a complete presentation of the situation.

Has Pacific Interests.

M. Briand remarked that France had a great possession bordering on the Pacific.

"Our magnificent colony of Indo-China," he said, "is full of prosperity. Its coast line is as long as the coast line from San Diego to Seattle. If drawn in a straight line, it would extend as far as from Chicago to New Orleans."

Besides, he said, France had her colonies on the mainland of Asia, numerous islands, New Caledonia, with its dependencies, the Isle of the Phoenix, Loyalty Islands, Chesterfield Islands, more than one hundred islands in the Society group and in the Marquesas Archipelagos. He emphasized that every aspect of the Pacific question was of deep interest for France, which was developing her colonies even though she had not yet recovered from the enormous injuries done to her northern departments during the war.

The Pacific problem, as M. Briand understands it, includes the varying conceptions of interests among the great powers who have possessions in that part of the world or whose countries border on that ocean. He said the purpose of the conference in that respect was to find a conception large enough to include the interests of all the nations concerned, and to find a definition that would be acceptable as a permanent principle of policy for each of them.

"The French delegation," he said, "goes to Washington with a desire to assist wholeheartedly in finding this conception; because unless it is found, hopes are likely to be disturbed by the recurrence of controversies and differences of views susceptible of leading to grave conflicts."

Interests With United States

It was evident, said the premier, that unless this common understanding could be found, no country concerned would be willing to limit its means of protection on the sea. He said France had identical trade interests with those of the United States, and a need for marine securities. The French government, he added, desires its delegates to discuss with the utmost frankness every question which comes up in the conference, including questions that may concern either the Pacific or the relations of France in Europe.

"I want to avoid the repetition of the old phrases," he declared, "as well as the placing of too much significance upon past relationships. But we know in France, as you know in America, that no rivalries or real differences of opinion could arise between our people in the future any more than they have in the past, and that the two nations can work together for the future. We need your co-operation in so leaving our special problems, and we accepted immediately the invitation of your government to take part in the council to deal with the problems in which you have a paramount interest."

"If I have alluded to co-operation that would be large enough to include the Asiatic, American and European interests for their maximum good, I do not consider this at all impossible, having in mind the description by one of my American callers of the origin of the United States—Nashville Tennesseean.

Steel Corporation. Several great companies were in intense rivalry for the market, each with its expensive organizations for defense and expansion, when Mr. J. P. Morgan invited the heads of these companies to meet him. He said, in effect:

"You all desire to produce on a great scale and to make large dividends. I will show you a plan whereby you may increase your production, lower your costs, reduce your prices to the public and yet make great dividends."

Mr. Morgan indicated that by each of the companies accepting the principles of association, that is, an association for co-operation for a community of interests, the things he suggested were possible, and they were ultimately realized. I should like to assist in finding a form of co-operation among the great powers who will attend the conference at Washington, a co-operation that will remove rivalries and yet satisfy more fully than now all their ideas of national interests. I think it can be done, and I am grateful to the United States government for having undertaken to call us together to assist in accomplishing it. Personally, I look forward to what I know will be an interesting experience in meeting your statesmen and in finding out for myself something from the United States."

Stop coughing! you rack the lungs and worry the body. Ballard's Horehound Syrup checks irritation, heals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

IT SEEMED LIKE I COULDN'T LIVE

Her Recovery After Three Years Of
Suffering Was Great Surprise—
Can't Praise It Enough.

"Tanlac went right after my troubles at once, and now after taking only three bottles I am a well woman," said Mrs. Maud H. Miller, 641 Dempster St., New South Memphis, Tenn.

"About three years ago I began suffering from stomach trouble, which continued to grow worse until at times it seemed like I could not live. I had indigestion so bad I couldn't eat a single thing without its hurting me and my liver was very inactive. After every meal I would bloat up with gas until I could hardly breathe, and my heart acted so queerly that I was actually frightened. I was extremely nervous and it was impossible for me to get a good night's sleep. I felt tired and worn out and was badly constipated."

"Some of my friends and relatives had taken Tanlac with such fine results I decided to try it myself, and my improvement was a great surprise to me. I now have a splendid appetite, and eat just anything I want and never have a sign of indigestion. My liver is active, my nerves in fine shape, I sleep well and have regained my strength so that I can do my housework with greater ease than in years."

Tanlac is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Bean and by all leading drug gists everywhere.—Advertisement.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Iodozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 30c, 60c, and \$1.20. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

MOST POWERFUL WIRELESS STATION IN WORLD OPENS

Washington, Nov. 5.—The hope of the American people "that peace which blesses our own land may presently become the fortune of all lands and peoples" was expressed in a message by President Warren G. Harding broadcasted to the world today by Radio Central, the most powerful wireless station in the world, which was opened formally on Long Island.

Constipation.

Most laxatives and cathartics afford only temporary relief and should be used only for that purpose. When you want permanent relief take Chamberlain's Tablets and be careful to observe the directions with each package. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

AT THE BOARDING-HOUSE

Landlady—Good gracious! I found three big rats in the pantry. How in the world will I get rid of them?
Grouchy Boarder—Close the door on 'em and let 'em starve to death.—Nashville Tennesseean.

TO TAKE ARMY OUT OF POLITICS

Mexican Government Plans To Dismiss All Offenders Of New Rule

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 5.—Army officers who refuse to obey the order of Gen. Enrique Estrada, secretary of war, to keep out of politics will be dismissed from the service, according to an announcement from the War Department.

A study of political conditions throughout Mexico has been made and a list has been prepared of officers who have been mixed in politics. These are to lose their commissions if they persist in giving their support to aspirants to office.

This warning will probably draw nearly all of the offending officers from political contests as commissions are not as easy to get as they were a year or so ago. Many officers have been retired to civil life and others are to follow and there are few who wish to give up military life and the connection it gives with the government payroll.

Include All Ranks.

Privates who meddle in politics will also be discharged from the army.

It is believed that withdrawal of military men from all part in political contests will have a far-reaching good effect. In the past one of the chief causes of complaint was that soldiers could be moved about in such a way as to decide elections, and this complaint, it is admitted, was often true.

Another danger was the unwillingness of military men to accept defeat at the polls. If worsted at the ballot, their tendency was to try the sword. That is why there have been numbers of armed struggles between factions in the states.

General Castro, who is accused of plotting to take armed possession of the government of the state of Mexico, was supported by army officers who were favorable to him, but the conspiracy was defeated because there was a more vigilant and vigorous group back of General Gome, who had defeated General Castro at the polls at the election at which both were candidates for governor of the state.

Few successful politicians in Mexico are without military records. Nearly every governor of a state is a general and almost all holders of high governmental positions have had that military dignity. Each of these generals or ex-generals has some sort of following in the army. The withdrawal from political activity of the soldiery will compel these distinguished military men to look solely to civilians for future political honors.

The proposed new election laws will still further remove the army from politics, as they will be, according to plans, similar to the election laws of the United States.

It is predicted that under the new system there will be fewer generals and ex-generals holding high elective offices.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children

Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Redon, Ga., phoned to J. M. Floyd, the merchant there, for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said she had bought a bottle of it at his store recently and that it was doing her children so much good that she wanted to keep up the treatment. You will find nothing better for coughs and colds in children or for yourself. It keeps the cough loose, expectoration easy and soon frees the system from the cold.

HOPING FOR ANOTHER WAR

Perkins, at the club, was talking to a World War veteran:

"Yes, sir, I tried and tried to get across," the veteran, related. "But when the armistice was signed I was still at Camp Dodge. Eighteen months in the army and never got out of camp. Of course, if I had gotten into the thing on the jump I might have gotten across. When I got out I swore that when we had another war I would jump in the first week and really see some of the fun. But now I'm married and deep in business cares so—"

"No—I'd go the first day instead of the first week."—Kansas City Star.

URGES NEW COLLEGE SYSTEM

As a means of elevating the academic standard in American colleges, Frank Aydelotte, new president of Swarthmore college, suggests that the brilliant students be separated from those in the mediocre class. Such a system will produce better students, he declares and it is being adopted in many of the more advanced colleges in America. Mr. Ayde-

lotte is the American secretary of the Rhodes scholarship trust.

This Means You.

When you get up with a bad taste in your mouth, a dull tired feeling, no relish for food and are constipated, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause an agreeable movement of the bowels, but cleanse and invigorate the stomach and improve the digestion.

VILLA TELLS OBREGON THAT HE IS LOYAL

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—"Gen." Francisco Villa has sent his brother, Hipolito Villa, and Col. Jesus Trillo Villa's chief of staff when he was in the field with his rebel band, to assure President Obregon that there is no revolutionary movement thought of at Villa's hacienda, Canutillo in the state of Durango.

These envoys were received by General Obregon at the National Palace.

They assured him that Villa and the men at Canutillo were loyal to the present government.

Villa, who was recently very insistent that the Mexican government give him money with which to pay his bodyguard and other old followers, has apparently been appeased. His urgent demand for money, according to reports expressed here, indicates that he is not making a financial success of his 200,000-acre farm.

CHICAGO CONFERS DEGREE ON FOCH

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Hailed by cheering thousands, recipient of the city's official welcome and an honorary degree from the University of Chicago, Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France and Generalissimo of the Allied armies, held the center of attention here throughout a day of ceremony today.

The allied leader was greeted by a salute of nineteen guns on his arrival, and was escorted by troops to Grant Park where Mayor William Thompson and Governor Len Small extended the official welcome of the city and the state.

At the University of Chicago, the commander was met by University former service men and received in solemn convocation, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. President Harry Pratt Judson, in presenting the diploma, hailed the Marshal as the "greatest leader of men in the world's greatest conflict, professor of strategy and tact, and one of two Frenchmen whose names will always be cherished in the annals of our republic, Lafayette and Foch."

A military parade wound through the loop at noon, after which the Marshal was given opportunity to rest before the ceremony of placing a wreath on Lincoln's statue this afternoon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CORNELL HAS NEW HEAD

Amid impressive ceremonies, Dr. Livingstone Farrand, for two years chairman of the American Red Cross and formerly president of Colorado university, was inaugurated president of Cornell university at the opening of the school year. It was announced that the benefactor who gave the university \$1,500,000 for a new laboratory was G. F. Baker of New York.

A Japanese "boy" came to the home of a minister in Los Angeles recently and applied for a position. Now it happened that the household was already well supplied with servants so the minister's wife said, "I am sorry, but we really haven't enough work to keep another boy busy."

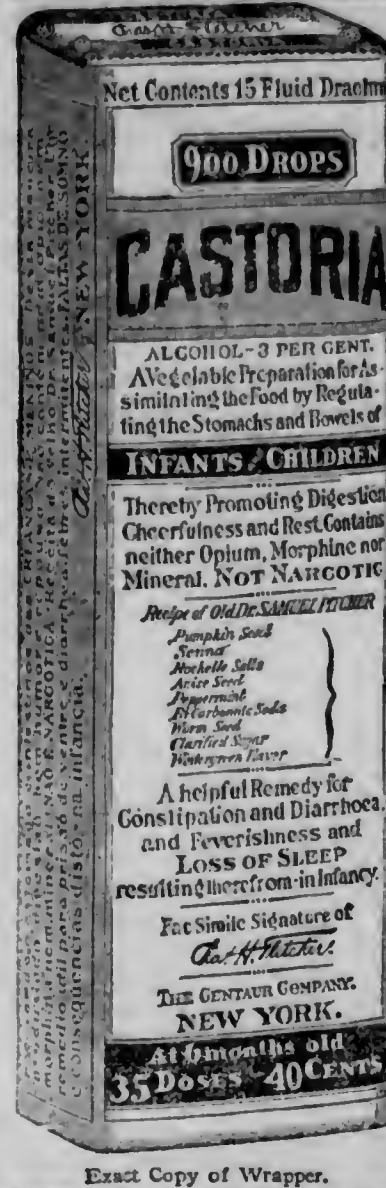
"Madam," said the Oriental politely, "I am sure that you must have. You may not know what a little bit of work it takes to keep me employed."—Christian Register.

BOSTON GOVERNMENT COSTLY

According to the National Security League, the per capita cost of government in Boston of \$36.00 is the highest of this country's 10 largest cities. Baltimore with \$15.96 is lowest. The cost in the other eight cities is: Pittsburgh \$29.81; Los Angeles \$26.62; Philadelphia \$24.55; St. Louis \$23.37; Chicago \$22.52; Detroit \$21.13; and Cleveland \$20.96.

"Senator Smugg is terribly hide-bound, isn't he?"

"If was until the newspapers ripped him up the back."—Kansas City Star



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

WEAK BLOOD IS A REAL BARRIER

Growing Children
Often Need Gude's
Pepto-Mangan

Some children grow too quickly—they sap their strength. They lapse into careless desultory habits, or develop a shrinking attitude. Their faces look pined.

The blood becomes overtaxed by too rapid growth; and poisons from the system take the place of strengthening red corpuscles in the blood. Red corpuscles are those little red particles that swim in blood and give it its color. Gradually that child loses interest in its play.

Poor blood needs the building that the iron in Gude's Pepto-Mangan gives to weakened blood. Gude's Pepto-Mangan enriches the blood by increasing the number of red corpuscles, and restores the blood by driving out the poisons. When the revived blood gets to work, the appetite becomes what a growing child's should be. Your druggist has Gude's Pepto-Mangan in liquid or tablet form. The name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" is on every package.—Advertisement.

"Yes" said the specialist, as he stood at the bedside of the sick man, "I can cure you."

"What will it cost?" asked the sick man, faintly.

"Ninety-five dollars."

"You'll have to shade your price a little," replied the patient. "I have a better bid from the underlaker."

STILL UNDER PIG PEN

After searching every foot of ground on the farm of Jess Thomas of Concord, N. C., for a still which they knew was somewhere on the place, prohibition officers located it in a room about eight feet square

dug under a pig pen. Entrance was made through a two-foot hole which was covered with leaves, sticks and dirt. A large quantity of liquor was confiscated and Thomas was sent to prison.

"What's the most attractive feature of farm life?" asked the city dweller.

"Knocking off work on Saturday and going to town in the afternoon," said the truthful agriculturist.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Would you advise me to travel for my health?"

"No," replied the doctor. "A man wants to be in first-class physical condition before he takes on the wear and tear of travel nowadays."—The Washington Post.

Wills—What makes you think it is easier for a rich man to travel in society than for an immigrant to travel in America?

Gillis—In the former case the luxury test isn't as strict.—Life.

On a recent visit to New York Mrs. Harding attended the first performance of a new play. At the end of the play the young playwright was presented to her and she said: "I like your comedy very much, indeed, and I shall send all my friends to see it."

The playwright made a grateful bow and answered: "In that case, madam, we are going to sell exactly 100,000,000 tickets."

Rose—They say that radium is constantly giving off particles of itself, yet it never gets any less.

Budd—That's the kind of stuff they ought to make money of.

"Aren't you going to invite Mrs. Blank to your dinner party?"

"Certainly not; I entertained her once before and she never recuperated."—London Opinion.

Dingus—Back in the city again? I thought you were a farmer.

Paymore—You made the mistake that I did.

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in advance.
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but other advertisements, 1c per
word.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONE

Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 11

We notice by the papers that four
earthquakes were felt in Peru last
Saturday. Yes, and we also had one
here Tuesday.

Ohio County from one thousand
Republican down to 200 Democratic.
Muhlenburg Democratic and Logan
County Republican, compose a trio of
freaks not heretofore unearthed in
these parts, at least politically
speaking.

The election just behind us did not
result exactly as we would have had
it, it left to us for decision, but to
the voice of the majority as expressed
by ballot, or otherwise, we not only
humbly but can in truth say we
cheerfully, if not gleefully, submit.
Judge Slack, Mr. Smith and Mr. Bar-
rass were and are, if we may be per-
doned, our personal friends. By this
tie, in addition to that of party and
politics we were bound. Naturally,
from our viewpoint their defeat was
consequently made a bit more re-
grettable. Judge Slack has been tested
and his ability and willingness to
fearlessly and fairly perform the du-
ties of the office of circuit Judge is
without question. Mr. Smith like
Judge Slack, has gone through all of
the ordeals—and six years of service
as Commonwealths Attorney in this
district brings on many—that have
been heaped upon him, and thus far
he has escaped with the least adverse
criticism, perhaps of all those who
have served before him, and words
of just commendation are heard upon
every hand. The previous experience
of Mr. Barrass, with his well known
ability, both natural and acquired,
added to his industry, abundantly
equip him for performance of the du-
ties in an exacting manner, of the
position to which he aspired. But in
each case, fate, or the will of the
voters, decreed that others should
serve instead. The Circuit Judge-
elect, Mr. George Wilson, we barely
know, having met him only once and
then in his company but a few mo-
ments. We have never met Mr. Car-
ry, and with Mr. Ranney we have
only a speaking acquaintance. While
these three men as above stated, de-
fated our three personal and much
appreciated friends, we take it, that
each is endowed with ample ability,
in fact we believe and have full con-
fidence that each is endowed with
ample ability, in fact we believe and
have full confidence that each is
equipped with all of the necessary
qualifications—mental, physical and
of honor, to justly perform the many
duties of the offices to which they
have been chosen, regardless of whom
service is to be rendered. They are,
or will be, our officials. We acknowl-
edge our weakness and to our full
capacity, limited tho it may be, we
extend our best wishes to each of the
three victors and promise here and
now, that by whatever of power we
may possess to uphold them, to ren-
der aid to the limit and perform our
duty as a good citizen always, as we
are given light so to do.

STATE BOARD ISSUES DIPHTHERIA WARNING

Whereas, diphtheria, a highly in-
fectious disease, especially dangerous
to children, is reported as prevalent
in almost every section of the State;
and,

Whereas, the prompt admini-
stration of antitoxin early enough in
each case gives prompt and practi-
cally certain relief;

NOW, THEREFORE the State
Board of Health, acting within au-
thority conferred upon it by law,
hereby requests parents and others
having charge of children to promp-
tly isolate in a well ventilated room,
any child having a sore throat
especially if there are white patches

in the throat, and immediately secure
the services of a physician. It is
urged that not less than 10,000 units
of antitoxin be given as soon as
diphtheria is suspected, and repeat-
ed in larger doses when necessary.

The attention of the parents is
called to the provision of law that no
child can be released from quaran-
tine for diphtheria until two nega-
tive reports have been received from
specimens sent in to the State La-
boratory. As soon as the people
comply with this law, there will be
no sickness or death from diphtheria.

The attention of the less progres-
sive counties of the State is called
to the ease with which such epidem-
ics are managed, and the efficiency
with which they are controlled in
the counties having All-Time Health
Departments with enough public
health nurses and the county offi-
cials and the people from the other
counties are urged to study the meth-
ods used in Fulton, Muhlenberg,
Davies, Jefferson, Scott, Mason,
Boyd and Harlan Counties, and the
City of Lexington, to see how the
health and lives of their children
may be preserved at far less expense
than this and other epidemics are
constantly costing. It is urged that
school boards and others in authori-
ty arrange to have children under
their control tested for susceptibility
of diphtheria, and immunized where
this is necessary.

Given under our hands and the
Seal of the Board at Louisville, this
November 1, 1921.

JOHN G. SOUTH, President.
A. T. CORMACK, Secretary.

BIG BARGAINS SATURDAY AT WILLIAMS & TAYLOR'S

Table Peaches	25c
Superior Kraut	15c
Shoe Peg Corn	10c
Country Gentleman Corn	15c
Kink Salmon	15c
Navy Beans	7c
Navy Beans, per lb	7c
Pinto Beans	7 1/2c
Linna Beans	9c
Arbuckle Coffee	27c
Good loose Coffee	17 1/2c
1 lb. Argo Starch	8c
3 lb. Argo Starch	25c
5 lb. Argo Starch	10c
Good Prunes	12 1/2c

WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday November 5, 1921, at
about 2 o'clock p. m., I will offer for
sale at Baltimore the following de-
scribed household goods all in first
class condition: Wash stand, dress-
er, sideboard, three beds, dishes,
table, library and Silverstone electro
with eighty records, two stoves.
Terms cash. 1811pd

C. W. MOORMAN,
Hartford, oute 2.

DISCRETION.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the
judge, "will you have trial by judge
or jury?"

"By jury, your honor," said the
defendant. "I'll take no chance on
you!"

"What!" roared the judge. "Do you
mean to say that I would—"

"I don't mean 'I say nothing'" said
the prisoner, stoutly. "but I ain't
takin' no chances. I done some
plumbin' 'work for you last winter!"

—Richmond Dispatch.

LIBERTY BOND PRICES

Liberty 3 1/2s	95.10
Liberty First 4s	94.76
Liberty Second 4s	94.62
Liberty First 4 1/2s	94.58
Liberty Second 4 1/2s	94.44
Liberty Third 4 1/2s	96.20
Liberty Fourth 4 1/2s	94.63
Victory 3 1/2s	99.70
Victory 4 1/2s	99.64

TOY BALLOON CAUSES LITTLE GIRL'S DEATH

(Owensboro Messenger)

Within fifteen minutes after a rub-
ber balloon with which she was play-
ing had lodged in her throat Wianle
Alice Davis, six year old daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Callie C. Davis, 410
West Eleventh street, was dead. The
death resulted from strangulation,
despite the efforts of three physi-
cians, Drs. Barr, Rash and Walker
to extract the rubber from the throat.
They made an incision in the child's
throat, but their aid was too late.

The child was playing with her
brothers and sister in the house
when the tragic accident occurred.
Her mother immediately summoned
the physicians but nothing could be
done to save the child.

The funeral will probably be held
Friday. Mr. Davis was formerly an
employee of the city, but now works
for the American Railway express
company.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS!

We have several hundred books of
fiction in our library. We are going
to close these out at 25c each. Come
early and get your choice.

WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

DEMOCRATS CAPTURE HOUSE AND SENATE

Legislature To Be Democratic By 2
Majority In Upper And 34
In Lower House.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9.—Both
houses of the Kentucky state legisla-
ture will be organized by the Demo-
crats at the session which will open
next January, according to unoffi-
cial returns received here tonight
from the Thirty-fourth senatorial
district on which control of the state
senate hinged. This district, accord-
ing to official majorities from four
out of the five counties and unoffi-
cial figures from the fifth has re-
elected Dr. J. D. Whittaker, Demo-
crat, of Cannel City, by a majority
of between 300 and 400 votes over
Mitch S. Crain, Republican, Jackson.

Returns from Casey county in the
Eighteenth senatorial district, which
was one of the two districts left in
doubt last night, today gave Dr. J.
S. Haselden, Republican, Lancaster,
a safe majority over J. E. Robinson,
Democrat. The vote in Casey coun-
ty was 3,358 for Haselden to 2,430
for Robinson, a lead which easily
overcame any lead Robinson had
gained in any other county.

Unofficial returns compiled today
give the Democrats twenty members
of the state senate to eighteen for
the Republicans and sixty-seven mem-
bers of the house to thirty-three Re-
publicans. In the 1920 legislature,
the senate was tied, each side having
nineteen members, while the house
had fifty-five Republicans and forty-
five Democrats.

This year, Kentucky will have its
first woman legislator, returns in-
dicated, Mrs. Mary E. Planery, Demo-
crat, Catlettsburg, having defeated
Don Vose, Republican in Boyd coun-
ty, a normally Republican district.

CHRISTIAN MEETING AT LOCAL CHURCH

A series of interesting meetings,
conducted by the pastor, Mr. Wil-
liam Savage, is in progress at the
Hartford Christian church. The ser-
vices were commenced Monday night
and according to present plans are
to be closed next Wednesday evening.
The services are held daily, at 7
o'clock each evening. Mrs. Savage,
wife of the pastor, is choir leader
and her work is enjoyed by all, her
sings being especially appreciated.

Scientist, glancing toward the sky
—Meteorological observations, I in-
fer from those aggregations of cumu-
lus, betoken precipitation?
"Does you mean, boss, it's goin' to
rain?" —Farm and Home.

Eyes tested and frames fitted by
the latest method. We have a life
certificate from the State Board of
Health which authorizes us to test
your eyes. Get your glasses now for
your winter reading.

J. B. TAPPAN, Optometrist,
Hartford, Ky.

STAINS

Stains on knife blades can be re-
moved by rubbing with raw potato.
This will also kill the scent of on-
ions on a knife which has been used
for cutting onions.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Only a few more days now in which
to comply with the law requiring you
to file your assessment list with the
county tax commissioner. Please at-
tend to this matter at once.

Yours respectfully,
D. E. WARD, Tax Com'r. Ohio Co.

GENEROUS BOY.

After taking my best girl to din-
ner, theater, supper and a taxi
home, should I kiss her good night?
No, you did enough for her.

THIS LAMP SHOWS "BRAINS"

Stays Lighted for One Minute After
One Turns the Electric
Switch.

New York.—A light that stays light-
ed after it is turned out is one of
electricity's most recent developments
that is shown for the first time at the
electrical show at the Seventy-first
regiment armory.

The light stays on for one minute
after one turns the switch. That brief
illumination gives ample opportunity,
it is argued, to leave the cellar with-
out barking your shins or do any
number of things that darkness makes
hazardous.

Pulling a switch establishes a con-
tact which keeps the light burning
for a brief period. Then a thermosta-
tic control acts, the circuit is broken
automatically and the light goes out.
Meanwhile you are on your way.

Most Gold From Alaska.

Dawson, Alaska.—Alaska yielded
the greatest amount of gold in the
Yukon valley this year. Statistics
made public recently by Superintend-
ent Richard of the northern com-
mercial posts in Alaska, showed that
of the valley's total yield of \$4,000,
000 Alaska's output was \$2,075,000.
Yukon was \$1,250,000, and Athla, Can-
\$75,000.



The Nationally Famous 100 Per Cent Pure Wool,
Velvet Finish, Blue and Brown

SERGE SUITS

with many other colors and stripes

We never have been able to supply the demand for
these popular suits. We have Young Men's Suits
running from \$15.00, \$16.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00,
\$35.00 to \$45.00. However, there's a limit to our
stock. Therefore give us a look, and pick your color
and size while our stock is unbroken.

COOPER BROS.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Well! we are home again and
whether the folks want to see us or
not, we are glad to be, as dude Pet-
ty would say, right around here all
the time.

We are in the market for, not a
good bulldog, but a snarling, vicious,
burn-headed sort of a dog that will
bite 'em a conin' and a gwin.

Bill Himes, the new coroner-elect,
says he's going to put Lem into the
dry well down at the light plant and
practice at holding inquests about
three nights in each week from now
until January the first.

The fellow who has a big night
out, over aoused with this modern-day
white noise, usually awakens the
morning after with something like a
20-horse power desire for Volstead
enforcement.

John Bell and that other fellow J.
Y. Hagerman, the millers, got our
naunle some days ago. They had an
advertisement in their window which
read about as follows: Rye for sale,
also grass seed. We went in and
axed the one who has the rattling
name to fix us up a gallon of rye and
a half pint of just any sort of grass
seed, thinking maybe we had to buy
some grass seed to get the rye. John
says we didn't have to take anything
with the rye if we didn't want to,
and we says so much the better. He
started to measure up some rye, but
it wasn't what we thought it was.
Those doggon fellows had left the
word "seed" off the front end of rye.

Lem, or somebody, whoever held
forth at the light plant night before
last, went to sleep on the job. I nearly
know he did, 'cause we worked at the
office until 3 minutes before mid-
night when we got up and hustled
for home, and it was seven minutes
past low twelve as we were slipping
the last sock off as the juice went
dead. So we reckon the watchman
was asleep or else the lights would
have been jerked promptly at a doz-
en. Corcor Bill Himes is liable to
halt somebody out if he sees this
give-away, so keep mum.

HALD KNOB.

Mr. and Mrs. Jobe Leach of Torr-
Haute, Ind., are here, visiting rela-

tives and friends.

Mr. Jennie White and family,
spent Sunday with Mrs. White's father,
Mr. Wiley Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sandefur of
Cromwell, are the proud parents of
another baby girl.

Miss Mae Sandefur visited with her
sister, Connie Leach, Sunday.

Miss Erthle Davis visited with her
cousin, Miss Velma Leach, Sunday.

A successful meeting, which had
been in session at Mt. Pleasant
church, closed Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haize and
little daughter, Dorothy Dalton, of
Broadway, and Mr. R. P. Sorrels of
Heaver Dam, visited with Mr. and
Mrs. Norval Leach this week.

Don't forget we have a new preach-
er at the local church, Rev. Riggs.
Next appointment will be the third
Saturday night and Sunday. Come,
you are sure to like him.

BARNETT'S CREEK

A large crowd attended the fun-
eral of Mrs. Alabelle Brooks at Bar-
netts creek Tuesday, Nov. 8. Rev.
R. E. Fuqua conducted the services,
after which the ladies circle took
charge. Many floral tributes were
offered by friends of the deceased.

Mr. Melvin Bartlett is conducting
a singing at Union Grove.
Protracted meeting closed Satur-
day night at Bells Run with four
candidates for baptism.

Mr. Archie Moseley and family vis-
ited Mr. Cicero Wade and wife Sat-
urday and Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Dodson has his new house
almost completed.

A series of meetings closed last
Wednesday night at Union Grove.
Large crowds were generally in at-
tendance and good order prevailed ex-
cepting Tuesday night, when two lap
robes and one side curtain to a bug-
gy were stolen.

STOVES And Ranges

We have a full line of Cook Stoves,
Ranges, Coal and Wood Heaters
which we can furnish you at a
money saving price. Look our line
over before buying.

ACTON BROS.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

Attention, Men!

In modish shapes—of dignified appearance—

Rothschild Star Hats

The choice of discriminating gentlemen since 1859.

Hats.....\$2.50
Hats.....\$3.00
Hats.....\$3.50-\$4.00
Hats, 5-7-8. All shades.



FAIR & CO.

THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Rye and Grass Seed for sale by
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Crowe were in
Owensboro yesterday.

ROOMS FOR RENT—
MRS. S. J. WEDDING.

Wanted—1500 clapboards.
ROLL RILEY, Hartford, Ky.

Dr. J. B. Tappan made a business
trip to Louisville last week.

Mr. L. B. Canon of Olaton was a
visitor at this office Monday.

Miss Lettie Marks will entertain
the Woman's Club tomorrow after-
noon.

Mrs. John Phipps and Miss Sybil
Gray went to Utica yesterday, to vis-
it friends and relatives a few days.

Mr. Estil Park of Central City,
was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J.
B. Tappan and Mr. Tappan, Tuesday.

Miss Ina Black returned Monday to
Owensboro, after an extended visit
with relatives in and near Hartford.

Mrs. Josie Duke, of Dundee, is
spending this week with her daugh-
ter, Mrs. U. S. Carson and Mr. Car-
son.

LOST—White bird dog, has brown
ears. Liberal reward for return to
CLEM SCHROADER, McHenry, Ky.
1773p

Leonard and Margaret, children of
Mr. and Mrs. Timmer Westfield of
Route 2, are seriously ill of diphthe-
ria.

Mrs. Ray Haley and children of
Frankfort, are visiting their mother
and grandmother, Mrs. B. S. Ellis of
this city.

Mrs. William Aeton of Owensboro,
arrived in Hartford Wednesday
night to be the guest of her sister,
Mrs. B. S. Ellis and Mr. Ellis, for a
few days.

Mrs. William Everett Himes has
accepted a position with the Repub-
lican.

We will be closed from 9 o'clock
a. m. Friday November the 11th.
WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

TURKEYS WANTED—For thank-
sgiving. We pay cash. 2012
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

We will have a car of Fertilizer
within the next few days.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. Glenn Tinsley, a senior in the
University of Kentucky, returned to
his home here Sunday, to spend a few
days.

Mrs. M. J. Ross, after an extended
visit with her daughter, Mrs. John T.
Moore and Mr. Moore of Louisville,
has returned to her home in Hart-
ford.

Miss Pearl Dean Welch has re-
turned to her home at Magan after
visiting her aunt Mrs. J. D. Hol-
brook.

Mrs. U. S. Carson, who went to
Louisville Monday, to consult a spe-
cialist, returned to her home here,
Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Carson of Cor-
bin, who came here to attend the bur-
ial of Mrs. James Lyons, returned
home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Russell and
daughter, Miss Lillian, left Wednes-
day for Tampa, Fla., where they will
spend the winter.

We are in the market for eggs and
poultry every day in the year. High-
est cash prices paid.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Chamberlain of
Owensboro, spent Sunday with Mrs.
Chamberlain's father, Mr. James
Baird and Mrs. Baird.

Mrs. Melvin Browning, who had
been visiting relatives in Russellville
and Rochester for the past two weeks,
returned Monday night.

Mr. Parke Tappan and sister, Miss
Mary Louise, entertained the follow-
ing at lunch yesterday, Misses Mary
Ellen Duke, and Martynne Surovitz,
Messrs. Griffith Mitchell of
and Tim McCoy of Hartford.

Mr. Marvin Black of Owensboro,
Deputy Internal Revenue Collector,
spent last week end in and near
Hartford with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Kirk left Hart-
ford Tuesday night for a few days
pleasure trip in New Orleans and
other points in the South.

The Hartford Basket Ball team will
journey to Greenville today, where
they will play the American Legion
team of that place tonight.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter,
Miss Esther, left Tuesday afternoon
for Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where
they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Honda Lake and two children
of the Washington neighborhood is
spending the week here, the guest of
Mr. James Baird and family.

Mrs. C. I. Mahurin and small son,
of Dixon, Ky., were guests of Mrs.
Mahurin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter
Shawn, of near town, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Waterson of Ash-
ley, Ill., who came to Hartford to at-
tend the burial of Mrs. James Lyons,
returned to their home Monday.

Ellis Loyd, a student in the local
business school spent last week end
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mil-
ton Loyd of the Narrows country.

Mr. Gregory Wedding returned to
Louisville Tuesday, after spending a
few days here with his father, Judge
R. R. Wedding and Mrs. Wedding.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and Mr. Garland
Stofof of Livermore, were guests
Sunday of Miss Manie Bennett and
Mrs. Charlotte Taylor of Hartford.

Mr. J. Leslie Hagerman of Louis-
ville, has returned to that city after
spending a few days here with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Hager-
man.

Mrs. Gladys Bennett Leach left
yesterday morning for Springfield,
Illinois, where she went to visit her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cnskey Ben-
nett.

LOST—Black and white spotted
setter, about two inches of tail cut
off. Answers to name of Charlie.
Reward for return.

DR. J. A. DUFF, Dundee, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. White and Mrs.
Walker, Myrtle of Horse Branch, were
in Hartford Monday. Mrs. Myrtle
qualified as executrix of her late
husband's estate while here.

Hon. Alvis S. Bennett, chairman of
the workmen's compensation board,
Louisville, spent from Saturday to
Tuesday with his father, Mr. W. G.
Bennett and other relatives of this
place.

Mr. Gilmore Keown, a student in
the University of Kentucky, Lexing-
ton, came home Monday to spend a
day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.
O. Keown and to be present at the
election Tuesday.

We contemplate putting the Repub-
lican to press on Wednesday of
thanksgiving week instead of Thurs-
day evening, as usual. Advertiser
and correspondents will please ge-
their orders and communications to
us by not later than Tuesday.

Mrs. C. B. Howard of this city,
accompanied Mr. Howard to Gates,
Tenn., where Mr. Howard is foreman
with Bond Bros., on their plantation,
the first of last week. They returned
to Hartford Monday, and after
visiting Tuesday, Mr. Howard left for
his place of employment.

Miss Lella Glenn, member of the
Central City High School faculty,
spent last week-end here, with her
parents, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Glenn.
Miss Glenn was accompanied by Miss-
es Clyde Bolton and Carmen Bird
and Mr. Lyman Taylor, who were
guests in the home of the Glens.

Mr. James Lyons and son, Dr. Wil-
lis Lyons, and daughter Miss Dorcas
Lyons will return here tomorrow,
from Haynesville, where they have
been spending a few days with rela-
tives. Mr. Lyons will return tomor-
row to his home in Orlando, Florida,
and Dr. Lyons to his home in Corbin,
Ky., while Miss Dorcas will remain
here with relatives.

Mr. M. L. McCracken, formerly
County Agent for Ohio County, but
now employed by the L. & N. R. R.
Company, returned to Hartford last
week and was accompanied to Louis-
ville on his return by Mrs. McCracken
and their two children. Mr. Mc-
Cracken also completed arrangements
for the shipment of their effects to
that city. Mr. McCracken has been
assigned headquarters in Nashville,
Tenn., to which point they will im-
mediately move at an early date.

DOCTOR QUILTS AT 145

New Jersey Physician Thinks
He's Old Enough to Retire.

Father Advises Him Not to Smoke,
but Says He Thinks He Has
Reached His Full Stature
by This Time.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Charles Smith of
Egg Harbor, N. J., who says he cele-
brated his one hundred and forty-fifth
birthday the other day, has decided to
retire and take a rest.

"When a man has worked as hard
as I have and is getting on in years,"
said Dr. Smith, "it's about time for
him to quit working and begin to en-
joy himself."

Doctor Smith's assertion regarding
his age is supported by old residents
of Egg Harbor, some of whom are over
ninety. Even the most skeptical
townsfolk admit he is well over one
hundred. When he became a resident
of Egg Harbor 25 years ago he asserted
he was one hundred and twenty.

Doctor Smith was keenly interested
in the world's series, for he lived in
New York for many years.

He recently took up smoking. "My
father always told me that it was an
injurious practice and stunts the
growth," he said. "I guess I have
reached my full stature by this time,
so I don't suppose a couple of cigars
a day will hurt me."

Doctor Smith says he was born on
September 25, 1776, so he is about ten
weeks younger than the United States.
His grandfather, he says, lived to be
one hundred and twenty-four, and his
father was killed when he was quite
a young man, comparatively speaking,
at the age of seventy, by the falling
of a tree.

WHAT THE CRYSTAL REVEALS



For ages crystal gazing has been a
recreation and pastime of so-called
psychics, and many marvelous tales
of what the ball revealed to them has
been told to more or less incredulous
clients. Few photographs to substan-
tiate these crystal gazings have, how-
ever, been made.

High up in the Canadian mountains
near Lake Louise, Alberta, one of
these huge crystal balls has been
erected for ornamental purposes, and
a cameraman was recently successful
in making this remarkable photograph
of the picture revealed in it. Strange-
ly enough, the photographer and his
outfit are also shown in the fore-
ground of the crystal ball picture. Now
do you believe in crystal gazing?

NO MORE "FAKE" RAT TAILS

Paris Authorities Now Pay Hunters a
Bounty on the Heads of Destruc-
tive Rodents Only.

Paris, France.—More than 570,114
rats have been killed in Paris since the
drive against them was started a
year ago. Bounties have been paid at
the rate of a few centimes a
head. The first month of the
campaign the bonus was paid on
delivery by the rat hunter of the
tail of the animal, but a sewer clean-
er became an expert in the manu-
facture of rat tails out of leather and
other material at the rate of several
hundreds a day, and since then the
bonus has been "per head" instead of
"per tail."

Bandits Picked on Wrong Man.

Toledo.—Four amateur highwaymen
attempted to hold up Sergeant Run-
ney, of Toledo, a member of the New
York Central railroad police. They
were too slow on the draw and Run-
ney held them at the point of his
revolver until officers came and took
them to jail.

Sends Parson Dollar for Each Married Year

Rev. R. N. McKaig of Minne-
apolis, Minn., recently received a
letter and \$20 from a man
whom he had married 20 years
before. He had forgotten all
about the couple until he re-
ceived the letter.

The letter said, that after 20
years of cruising on the sea of
matrimony, the writer found
that his wife is more wonderful
than he ever dreamed she could be.
For this the writer was
thankful and therefore he sent
the preacher one dollar for each
year of his happily wedded life.

SEEK SIGNERS' WILLS

Society Plans Collection of His-
toric Old Testaments.

Descendants of the Signers of the
Declaration of Independence Need
Four More Documents to Com-
plete Collection.

Philadelphia.—The Society of the
Descendants of the Signers of the
Declaration of Independence is en-
deavoring to collect copies of the wills
of the 56 signers. According to a re-
port made to John Calvert, secretary
and registrar of the society, the wills
of Samuel Chase, Maryland; George
Wythe, Virginia; William Hooper,
North Carolina; William Lynch, Jr.,
South Carolina; and George Walton,
Georgia, are still missing from the so-
ciety's collection.

Wills in possession of the descend-
ants include those of Josiah Bartlett,
New Hampshire; John Adams, Sam-
uel Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Mas-
sachusetts; Stephen Hopkins, and
William Ellery, Rhode Island; Wil-
liam Williams, Samuel Huntington,
Oliver Wolcott and Roger Sherman,
Connecticut; Francis Lewis, William
Moyle, Lewis Morris and Philip Living-
ston, New York; Abraham Clark, John
Hart, John Witherspoon, Francis Hop-
kinson and Richard Stockton, New
Jersey; Robert Morris, Benjamin
Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Mor-
ton, James Smith, George Taylor and
George Ross, Pennsylvania; Caesar
Rodney and Thomas McKean, Dela-
ware; Charles Carroll and Thomas
Stone, Maryland; Thomas Jefferson,
Francis Lightfoot Lee, Richard Henry
Lee and Benjamin Harrison, Virginia;
Joseph Hewes and John Penn, North
Carolina; Edward Rutledge, South
Carolina; Button Gwinnett, Georgia.

The following signers died intestate,
according to the report: William Whip-
ple and Matthew Thornton, New
Hampshire; Elbridge Gerry and John
Hancock, Massachusetts; George Cly-
mer and James Wilson, Pennsylvania;
George Read, Delaware; William
Patt, Maryland; Arthur Middleton,
South Carolina.

The records of Thomas Nelson, Jr.,
Virginia, were destroyed by fire in
1865, and those of Carter Braxton, Vir-
ginia, during the Civil war. The re-
cords of Thomas Heyward, South Car-
olina, were also destroyed during the
Civil war, and those of Lyman Hall,
Georgia, were lost in a fire in 1850.

THEY WORSHIP IN WINDMILL



Our ancestors held their meetings
out in the woods with the sky for a
canopy. Even now we have evangeli-
stic services in tents, and who knows
where congregations have not wor-
shipped; but not many people would
imagine this old landmark, a windmill
on Kelgate Heath, Surrey Hill, Eng-
land, was being used for a place of
worship. It has a beautiful little al-
tar and is lighted by a candelabrum
fitted on the outer beams. Photo shows
the exterior of the little mill church.

JAPS ARE CRUEL TO ANIMALS

Tokyo Police Official Declares 1,944
Men Were Punished Last Year
In That City.

Tokyo.—The Japanese are the most
cruel people in the world in their
treatment of animals, according to a
metropolitan police official, quoted in
the Jiji.

The Tokyo police last year admon-
ished several thousand drivers for
cruelly treating their animals and 1-
944 men were punished.

Officials and private societies are
endeavoring to inculcate the idea of
kind treatment of animals.

Mule Lived on Water in Well Four Weeks

Four weeks ago, H. T. Stew-
art of Pelter, S. C., placed a
mule in a pasture. The mule
disappeared. An advertisement
was placed in the papers, after
a vain search had been made,
but to no avail.

A few days ago the mule was
found in an old well in the pas-
ture where he had been four
weeks and four days. A block
and tackle was brought into
play and the mule was brought
to the surface, still alive but a
little thin on its diet of water.

WOMAN MANAGED LARGEST RANCH

Mrs. Adair, "Range Empress,"
One of Southwest's Strik-
ing Personalities.

HAS 500,000 ACRES OF LAND

Her Nephew, Senator James A. Wad-
sworth of New York, Once Man-
aged Her Vast Cattle Inter-
ests—Pioneer in Southwest.

Fort Worth.—With the death of
Mrs. Cornelia Adair in London re-
cently America lost one of its most
striking feminine personalities. She
not only owned one of the largest
ranches in the world but through ac-
tive management and business fore-
sight made her ranch the best paying
in the United States.

A pioneer of the Southwest, used to
the hardships and rough frontier life,
yet Mrs. Adair spent much of her
time in close association with the
nobility of England, and frequently
entertained nobility at the "J. A."
ranch in Donley county, owning
600,000 acres and more than 100,000
head of cattle. Only a few months
ago Mrs. Adair was host to a party of
English nobility at the "J. A." ranch,
and returned with them to England,
intending to return to Texas early in
1922.

Bossed Big Property.

She was eighty-five years old, and
since 1885, when her husband died,
she personally superintended the im-
mense property. She was in truth an
empress of the ranges, had been ex-
pert with the lasso, rode with her
cowboys, put through big deals in her
stock and improved the "J. A." herd
until it has become known as the best
in Texas. At all big stock shows
her cattle have won first prizes.

Mrs. Adair was a native of New
York, the daughter of Mr. John S.
Wadsworth of Genesee. She mar-
ried John Adair, an Irishman, in the
early '70s and went with him to Colo-
rado. Mrs. Adair, her husband, Mrs.
Mary Goodnight, wife of her hus-
band's partner, and a score of cow-
boys made the journey from Texas,
Colo., to the Texas ranch, overland,
driving a herd of cattle through a
country menaced both by Indians and
wild animals and where water holes
were few. When within a short dis-
tance of their destination it was a
gamble whether the entire party and
animals would die from thirst.

The horses the men and women
rode slumbered along exhausted and
the cattle were dropping out almost
every minute. A small stream was
found in the nick of time, members of
the party reaching it one by one and
almost gone. They reached the site
of the "J. A." ranch next day, then a
barren tract of land. Two stables
were built in which Mrs. Adair and
Mrs. Goodnight lived for several years.
The ranch at first totaled 100,000
acres and about a year after arriving
there Adair bought out Goodnight's
interest.

Wadsworth Once Manager.

After Adair's death Mrs. Adair em-
ployed Richard Walsh to help in man-
agement and he was associated with
her until ten years ago, when he went
to Rhodesia, Africa, and assumed
management of a 6,000,000 acre ranch.
Walsh died in Africa recently.
When Walsh left, James A. Wad-
sworth of New York, her nephew, suc-
ceeded him, but he retired in 1914
when elected United States Senator
from New York. J. H. Holden is now
managing the ranch. It is expected
that the Wadsworth family will con-
tinue to own and operate the property.

Mrs. Adair, despite her busy life,
took deep interest in art, literature
and music, devoting much time to
study when alone on her ranch in the
seventies. She made liberal contribu-
tions to charity, helped build the Y.
M. C. A. at Clarendon, built a
hospital at Clarendon for her neph-
ews and the public and donated
largely in Liberty bonds during the
war.

MACHINE GUN BACK IN 1775?

Rejected by Young Louis XVI of
France as Too Murderous, Ac-
cording to Story.

Paris.—A controversy as to who
first invented machine-guns is one of
the war's aftermaths in France.

Lyon puts forth the claim of a M.
du Perron, who, in 1775, is said to
have submitted to the young King,
Louis XVI a military "orgue," which
worked on a crank system and could
fire 24 bullets "almost simultaneously,"
and consequently could annihilate an
whole regiment in a few minutes," ac-
cording to a contemporary record.

The new weapon appeared to be so
murderous that the king and his min-
isters rejected it, and its inventor was
held up as an enemy of humanity.
The powers hostile to France had
to secure the invention, but M. du
Perron refused their offers from patri-
otic motives and died in poverty.

Firemen Start Fires to Test Apparatus.

Columbu, Pa.—Seven firemen who
recently pleaded guilty of charges of
setting fire to buildings to try out
their new motor engine, have been
sentenced to a term in the reform
school. The fires cover a
several years.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

Feed Required To Make Beef On Corn-Belt Farms

Data gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the daily gain and the amount of feed and pasture consumed by 34,934 steers fattened on Corn-Belt farms during the last two winters, are of value to beef producers as an indication of how much feed is required on the average Corn Belt farm to produce 100 pounds of gain.

The average weight of all the cattle at the start of the feeding period was 786 pounds, while the final weight was 1,070 pounds, the gain amounting to 284 pounds in a period of 174 days. The average quantity of feed consumed for 100 pounds of gain was 680 pounds of grain, 62 pounds of commercial concentrates, 391 pounds of dry roughage such as hay and corn fodder, 863 pounds of silage, and the equivalent of 20 days of pasturage.

In addition to these cooperative feeding trials with cattlemen in Ind., Ill., Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri the U. S. Department of Agriculture is conducting investigations in southwestern Wisconsin to determine the costs and amounts of feed required to fatten cattle on grass, with and without a supplement, and of the feed required to maintain a breeding herd of beef cattle for one year, and to raise calves from weaning time to yearlings.

A Show Without Parallel.

All previous entries have been exceeded this season by aspirants for honors at the 1921 International Live Stock Exposition to be held at Chicago November 26th to December 3rd. At a period of depression and discouragement in this, as other industries, such a response by the western breeders and feeders of cattle, swine and sheep is distinctly and gratifyingly encouraging, demonstrating not only confidence in the stability of the industry, but that progress has not been interrupted even by the most discouraging set of conditions that has ever involved the industry.

Not only are the entries larger in a numerical sense, but the galaxy of exhibitors has increased. Such mediocrity as was inseparable from early Exposition has now been eliminated, the 1921 display in every department having the assurance of quality and merit in the superlative degree.

The 1921 International Live Stock Exposition will be the most comprehensive and meritorious aggregation of products of the soil ever gathered in a display arena.

Changes of Temperature Curl Concrete Roads.

That the edges of concrete roads curl up and down in response to changes in temperature is the discovery recently made by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture in the course of experiments at the department's experimental farm at Arlington, Va.

Curling is caused by the unequal expansion and contraction of the upper and lower sides of the concrete slab under the influence of heat. It has been observed during the middle of the day when the surface of the road becomes hot it expands more than the cooler underside and causes the slabs to move downward. At night when the surface is cool the contraction causes the edges to rise slightly. The extreme movement may be as much as one-tenth of an inch.

While the warping of the concrete is not in itself detrimental to the road, it may lead to failure of the surface under the wheels of vehicles which travel over it when arts of it are not resting on the ground.

Cresosoting Fence Posts Is Generally Economical.

Although more expensive at the outset, crososoted posts are generally more economical to use than many kinds of untreated, short-lived woods, because of their much greater lasting qualities. The Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture has determined. The exceptions would be in remote localities, with cheap wood and labor, and where it would be expensive to obtain crososote.

The large saving in the replacement charges, which ordinarily mount up so high in maintaining a fence, and the use of cheap and inferior kinds of woods in the first place, much more than offset the increased cost of thorough treatment with crososote. Treated posts are a good investment, and their use where lasting woods are scarce or expensive is a sign of sound judgment in farm management.

The best treatment is that which results in the deepest penetration into the wood with the least absorption of crososote. The butts of the posts should be placed for 2 hours in crososote heated to a temperature of 180 to 220 degrees F. It is important to treat the wood to a height of a foot above the proposed ground

line. In the Southern States the entire post should then be submerged into oil, at 80 degrees to 100 degrees F., for 1 to 2 hours, or for such a time as is necessary to get good penetration. In the North, where decay is less rapid, the hot treatment is applied only to the butts, which are allowed to remain for 2 or 3 hours in the cooling process. The tops being treated by painting or dipping in crososote.

Further information on crososoting fence posts will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 744, Preservative Treatment of Farm Timbers, available upon request from the Department of Agriculture.

Special Seed Storage House Seldom Necessary on Farm.

Unless a farmer wishes to engage extensively in the business of seed production, it probably would not pay him to erect a special seed house, studies by the United States Department of Agriculture have shown. Usually there are one or more buildings on the farm which are suitable for storing seed. A dry, well-ventilated place such as a granary should be chosen, and the seed, if in bulk, should not be piled too deep. In most instances it probably is advisable to store seed in bags piled neatly with the lowermost layer raised off the floor by strips of wood. Precautionary measures should be taken against rodents, and if many weevil or other insects are working in the seed it may be advisable to fumigate with carbon disulfide.

Well-Balanced Rations Give Greater Egg Yield.

Every person who keeps poultry is sure to be impressed sooner or later by the importance of feeding well-balanced rations, especially for the production of eggs. Ordinarily a balanced ration means a ration that has the proportions of carbohydrates, protein, and fat that have been found by experience to produce the best results, but few things are being discovered that need to be given consideration in balancing a ration. For instance, it is now thought that it may be well to have a balance between the acid and alkaline feeds and that there is a possibility that the continued use of an acid-forming diet may lead to a greater susceptibility to certain diseases.

The grain mixtures that are commonly used by poultrymen are acid. Mash mixture containing sufficient quantities of digested tankage, meat and bone meal, dried milk, or dried blood will be alkaline. The acid in feed mixtures can be overcome by these feeds just mentioned and by ground limestone and oyster shell. This further emphasizes the necessity of feeding a mash containing meat scum or some feed of this kind. Green feed and fresh milk also help to overcome acidity.

Kafir and Rolled Oats Good For Hens.

The seed of kafir, one of the grain sorghums, has been used as a substitute for corn in the scratch mixture used by the Poultry Industry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture with good results, which indicate about similar feeding value for these two products. Rolled oats were found preferable to ground oats for use in a poultry mash, and resulted in sufficiently greater egg production to justify the additional expense associated with using this costlier feed. The hens ate the mash more freely, and, although they consumed more feed, their egg yield was much larger to produce greater profit.

Is The Outlook Attractive From Your Kitchen Window?

Is the outlook from your kitchen windows pleasant? If not, can you improve it? Cleaning up the backyard will often help, and a hedge or a trellis of vines can sometimes be used to screen undesirable features. Also trim walks of concrete or brick, and a well-seeded lawn about the kitchen door keeps much dust and mud from being carried indoors. The United States Department of Agriculture suggests.

Find the Best Height For Tubs, Table And Stove.

Is your permanent kitchen equipment substantial, easy to keep in order, carefully grouped and set at such height that you do not have to stoop or strain your muscles as you work? Sink, stove, and worktable should be near together so as to save steps. Scattered equipment means walking many miles during the course of a year, the United States Department of Agriculture has estimated. If the kitchen table is on casters it can be easily moved where needed, thus saving steps.

The various kitchen tasks can be done most comfortably at different heights. Stairs especially are often set too low. 30 inches from the bottom of the sink to the floor is con-

sidered good average height. Experiment until you find the best height for your table, ironing board, and washbasin. The table can be raised on blocks hollowed out to fit the legs, and with a little ingenuity you can adjust the ironing board and tubs.

Hot Cocoa for Cold Days Is Food As Well As Drink.

In cold weather it is good for the younger children to have a hot drink before starting for school in the morning. Cocoa made with milk is both a food and a beverage, and most children enjoy it for breakfast. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends cocoa as a suitable addition to the hot school lunch. When it is not possible for the children to obtain it at school the mother may serve it when the children get home in the afternoon, or as part of the evening meal. Few adults will refuse an appetizing cup of cocoa for lunch or supper, when dropping in to call, or when returning late at night from a cold trip.

Make cocoa with whole or skim milk if possible. Allow 2 level teaspoonsful of cocoa and about 2 level teaspoonsful of sugar to each half pint of milk. While bringing the milk to the scalding point mix the cocoa and sugar to a paste with a little cold milk or water. Add to the hot milk, bring to the boiling point, and boil for about a minute. To prevent scum from rising, beat briskly with an egg beater. Some persons like the addition of a few drops of vanilla.

Only a Cold

Are you ill? Is often answered—"Oh! It's only a cold," as if a cold was a matter of little consequence but people are beginning to learn that a common cold is a matter not to be trifled with, that some of the most serious diseases start with a cold. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Remember that the sooner you get rid of your cold the less the danger, and this remedy will help you to throw it off.

NOTHING NEW.

An old physician of the last generation was noted for his brusque manner and old-fashioned methods. On one occasion a woman called him to treat her first-born, who was slightly ailing. The doctor prescribed castor oil.

"But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old-fashioned remedy."

"Madam," replied the doctor, "baldies are old-fashioned things."

MAN-TRAP KILLS FARMER

Newton Woods, an Oklahoma mountaineer was arrested on a charge of murder for setting a shotgun trap by which John Sorrens, a neighboring farmer, was killed. Woods had been missing provisions and he arranged his gun with a string tied to the trigger so that when the door was opened the gun would shoot. A few days later a report from the shotgun was heard and upon investigation Sorrens was found dead on the threshold.

BAN BAKERY CATS

The Boston health department has ordered all city bakers to get rid of any cats they may have in the bakery. Cats and mice can be kept away without cats, the health officials declared, by proper construction of the plant, so they have put the ban on all animals. Bakers must refrain from smoking and chewing tobacco in their establishments and must report any suspicion of contagious diseases among their employees.

METHODIST S. S. RALLY MAKES GOOD BEGINNING

The Rally Day Service at the Methodist Sunday school last Sunday was a great success. There were 150 present as compared with 112 on the Sunday previous. The school was divided into two sections and a contest for new members will be carried on until the first Sunday in January, 1922. Judge John B. Wilson and Mr. Ellis Foster were chosen as captains of the teams, or sections.

Come out next Sunday and yet your button and receipt for your section.

STOMACH TROUBLE?

Weakness? Distress?

Ashland, Ky.—"Many years ago my mother used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for her stomach. She had taken treatment from physicians and had never obtained good results. After commencing to take this remedy she noticed an improvement and I can say it surely helped her wonderfully. I am pleased to write this to let others know how this medicine helped our family. Any one will benefit by the Discovery if they will try it."—Mrs. M. A. Brown, 612 E. Carter Ave.

Obtain the Discovery in tablets or liquid at your nearest drug store, or send 10c for trial package to Dr. J. C. Rives, 1111 Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free medical advice.

HAVE OLD CAVEMAN INSTINCT

Lovers, in the Orient, Primitive in Their Methods of Demonstrating Affection.

There are all sorts of ways of expressing affection. The Mubichi, a Japanese Journal, reports the case of a policeman at Hiroshima, who fell in love with a restaurant maid, and when she seemed cold endeavored to convince her of his passion, and mayhap light an answering flame by thrusting her in the cuff of her leg with his official sword. He might go further and issue a warrant on how to make love, suggests our contemporary. The case of the policeman in question is doubtless a survival of animism, being a relic of the good old days in the paleolithic age, when the cave man was wont to demonstrate his affection for his affinity by occasional raps on the dinnest's head with a budgeon, says the Shanghai Times.

The submagistrate of Chowghat in India has just disposed of an unusually interesting case in which two Nair women of Guruvayur, mother and daughter, charged three Nair youths with having removed a portion of the roof of the complainants' house and dropped a carcass of a crocodile through the aperture into the room in which the younger woman slept. The motive alleged was revenge, because overtures of the accused had been rejected. An accidental would have taken landman or a Japanese swan would have committed harakiri. The Indian, however, showed an originality of conception worthy of a better object. Just imagine your feelings were you to see the dainty form of a hippopotamus issuing from your ceiling!

AND SHE DIDN'T SAY GOODBY

Naturally Aviator Was a Little Astonished at Way His Passenger Had Left Him.

An airman had been taking up passengers for short trips, and by the time his last trip came was absolutely fed up by being asked silly questions.

He told his passengers, two ladies, that on no account were they to speak to him; that he could not talk and give his attention to his machine and that they must keep silent.

Up they went, and the airman quite enjoyed himself. He looped the loop and practiced all sort of stunts to his own satisfaction with no interruption from his passengers' until he felt a touch on his arm.

"What is it?" he said impatiently. "I'm so sorry to trouble you," said a voice behind, "and I know I oughtn't to speak, I do apologize sincerely, but I can't help it. I thought perhaps you ought to know Anne's gone."

Genius and Success.

Genius is only the power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it; so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience, would have achieved success! As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. In business sometimes prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within; no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.—Elbert Hubbard.

Used Noah's Ark Plans.

No secret seems to have been made of the method of construction adopted by Noah in building his ark. On the contrary, the specifications are given in detail in the Bible. Imitations of it have been attempted now and then in recent times. Thus, in the year 1609, a Dutch merchant named Peter Pausen built at Hoorn a ship on the same model, though not of corresponding size. It was 120 feet long, 20 feet broad and 12 feet deep. The vessel was found to be remarkably well adapted for freightage, and it is said would hold one-third more lading than other ships of like size without requiring more hands to work it. Much more recently several so-called "flooders," or floats, were built after the model of the ark in Denmark.

Not Realism.

Hawkins (an art critic)—That picture of Regent street is a marvelously fine piece of work, Larkins. Larkins (who knows nothing about art)—I call it wretched. Hawkins—Why? Larkins—As far as you can see up the street there isn't one woman looking back to see what another has on. The artist never lived in the town.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Where They Differ.

Miss Gushington—Do you believe that when a man and woman are married they have the same thoughts? Mr. Hardfax—Nope. The woman always thinks she'd have done better if she'd married someone else. The man thinks he'd have been better off if he hadn't married at all.

Unqualified.

Flubb—How did Dudley manage to escape jury duty? Dubb—His wife was drawn on the same panel, and he convinced the judge they could be on any one thing.—American Legion Weekly.

SUFFER WHILE ON SHIPBOARD

Many People Really in Agony During Trip Made on Comparatively Calm Waters.

Sir George Trevelyan tells of crossing the English channel once in bad weather and that during the whole passage his companion stood on deck slowly reciting poetry with emphasis and gesticulation. His companion had explained that this singular practice had been recommended to him as a preventive against seasickness. When they reached France he told Trevelyan that he had nearly got to the end of his English poetry, and if the crossing had been longer he would have had to begin on other languages. Darwin suffered terribly from seasickness during the whole of his early voyage on the Beagle, and never quite recovered from the evil effects of this experience. His bad health during the rest of his life has been attributed to the shocks thus caused to his constitution.

Another distinguished victim of seasickness was General Gordon. During a voyage to Capetown from Mauritius in 1882 he described his suffering and misery as "far more severe than he had ever during his lifetime experienced, either at home or abroad." Very often he repeated the determination to go on shore at the very first port the vessel reached, and one morning, after a sleepless night of sickness, he called the captain to the side of his berth, and offered him £50 if he would make for land with all possible speed.

MYSTERY FOR MANY YEARS

Fascination in Stories Told of the "Lost" Son of the Unfortunate Marie Antoinette.

One of the several personages who cropped up to claim the French throne as the lost dauphin after the guillotining of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, was an American, one Eleazer Williams, a missionary among the Indians.

Williams produced alleged evidence showing that he had been brought from France as a child of 10 years, and placed in the keeping of an Indian half-breed at Concord, N. Y.

The American "dauphin" never attempted to gain official recognition, but his followers put out a flood of literature. Several new books on Williams and his claims have been published quite recently.

The question of the lost dauphin has had France guessing for more than 100 years, or from that day in 1795 when the mutilated body of a boy, 10, ostensibly the dauphin, was taken from the Temple prison in Paris. But half of France refused to believe. So every so often, in after years, when a claimant arose styling himself the heir to the throne, there were always plenty to welcome him. There are said to have been about 40 "lost dauphins" in the 50 years following the death of Louis and Marie Antoinette.

Kept Young by Love of Music.

Francis Giosce, peer of any of the Eighteenth century French composers, worked vigorously and enthusiastically at his music to the time of his death. Even at seventy-eight, he had the freshness of youth not only in his habits, but also in the music which he wrote.

As an instance of how tenaciously he treasured life and the juvenile spirit, when asked to attend the funeral of his friend, Mehul, his jocose reply was: "No, excuse me; I should be giving Death a hint to take me."

When he was well past four-score years, he daily hobbled to the Opera Comique. One day he fainted in the street.

"Where do you wish to be taken?" someone asked, as his consciousness returned.

Quickly recovering his usual spirits, he happily replied, "To the Opera Comique."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Son—Father, what is the board of education? Father—When I went to school, it was a pine shingle.—Chicago Tribune.

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or sent by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms. Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial. FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy. 30c bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your druggist can't supply you, send his name and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

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A Treatment FOR WEAK LUNGS OR CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH. A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

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RAILROAD PLAN TO GET RATES DOWN

Propose to Reduce Wages and Return All the Saving by Reduction in Charges.

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

Statement by Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, on the Situation.

Following a meeting in Chicago, October 14, 1921, of the presidents of nearly all of the leading railroads in the country, Mr. Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following statement:

"At a meeting of the Association of Railway Executives today, it was determined by the railroads of the United States, to seek to bring about a reduction in present railroad wages which have compelled maintenance of the present rates.

An application will be made immediately to the United States Railroad Labor Board for a reduction in wages of train service employees sufficient to remove the remainder of the increases made by the Labor Board's decision of July 20, 1920, which would involve a further reduction of approximately ten per cent and for a reduction in the wages of all other classes of railroad labor to the going rate for such labor in several territories where the carrier operates.

To Reduce Rates as Wages Go Down.

The foregoing action is upon the understanding that concurrently with such reduction in wages the benefit of the reduction thus obtained shall, with the concurrence of the Interstate Commerce Commission, be passed on to the public in the reduction of existing railroad rates, except in so far as this reduction shall have been made in the meantime.

The managements have decided upon this course in view of their realization of the fact that the wheels of industrial activity have been closed down to a point which brings depression and distress to the entire public and that something must be done to start them again in operation.

The situation which confronts the railroads is extremely critical. The railroads in 1920 realized a net operating income of about \$62,000,000, upon a property investment of over \$19,000,000,000, and even this amount of \$62,000,000 included back pay for prior years received from the government of approximately \$64,000,000, thus showing, when the operations of that year alone are considered, an actual deficit before making any allowance for either interest or dividends.

The year ended in serious depression in all branches of industry, and in marked reduction of the market demand for and the prices of basic commodities, resulting in a very serious falling off in the volume of traffic.

Roads For To Defer Maintenance.

In this situation, a policy of the most rigid economy and of postponing and cutting to the bone the upkeep of the properties was adopted by the railroads. This was at the price of neglecting and for the time deferring work which must hereafter and at the near future be done and paid for. This is illustrated by the fact that, as of September 15, 1921, over 16 per cent or 374,431 in number, of the freight cars of the carriers were in bad order and needing repairs, as against a normal of bad order cars of not more than 160,000; and this is further illustrated by the deferred and inadequate maintenance of other equipment and of roadway and structures.

Even under those conditions, and with this large bill charged up against the future—which must soon be provided for and paid if the carriers are to perform successfully, their transportation duties—the result of operations for the first eight months of this year, the latest available figures, has been at a rate of net railway operating income, before providing for interest or dividends, amounting to only 2.6 per cent, per annum on the valuation of the carrier properties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the recent rate case, an amount not sufficient to pay the interest on their outstanding bonds.

Roads Earnings Far Below Reasonable Returns.

It is manifest, from this showing, that the rate of return of 5 1/2 or 6 per cent for the first two years after March 1, 1920, fixed in the transportation act as a minimum reasonable return upon railroad investment, has not been even approximated—much less reached; and that the present high rates accordingly are not due to any statutory guarantee of earnings, for there is no such guarantee. In analyzing the expenses which have largely brought about this situation, it becomes evident that by far the largest contributing cause is the labor cost.

To-day the railroads pay out to labor approximately 60c on the dollar they receive for transportation services, whereas in 1916, 40c, on the dollar went to labor.

On the first day of January, 1917, when the government took charge of wages through the Adamson act, the labor cost of the railroads had not exceeded the sum of about \$1,468,000,000 annually. In 1920 when governmental authority made the last wage increase, the labor cost of the railroads was about \$3,698,000,000 annually, or, if continued throughout the year instead of for the eight months during which the wage increases were in effect the labor cost,

on an annual basis, would have been largely in excess of \$3,000,000,000—an increase, since the government took charge of railroad wages in the Adamson act, of approximately \$2,450,000,000 annually.

In the light of these figures, it is manifest that the recent reduction of wages authorized by the labor board, estimated at from 10 to 12 per cent in no sense meets or solves the problem of labor costs and in no way makes it possible for the railroads to afford a reduction in their revenues. Thousands of Rates Already Reduced.

Indeed, during the past year there have been between four and five thousand individual reductions in freight rates. On some railroads the reductions in rates have amounted to more than the reductions in wages so far made, and on many other railroads the reductions in wages allowed no net return on operations, but merely provided against the further accumulation of a deficit.

The point is often made that agriculture and other industries are also suffering the same immediate difficulties as the railroads, why, therefore, do not the railroads take their medicine like anybody else?

The answer lies in several facts: 1. The railroads were not permitted, as were other industries, to make charges during the years of prosperity, making possible the accumulation of a surplus to tide them over the present extreme adversity. According to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rate of return on property investment of the railroads of the United States for the past several years has been as follows:

RATE OF RETURN EARNED BY RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES ON THEIR PROPERTY INVESTMENT.

1912	4.84%
1913	5.15%
1914	4.17%
1915	4.20%
1916	(Fiscal Year) 5.90%
1916	(Calendar Year) 6.16%
1917	5.28%
1918	3.61%
1919	2.46%
1920	0.32%

It will thus be noted that during the years when other industries were making very large profits, when the prices of farm products and the wages of labor were soaring to unheard of heights, the earnings upon railroad investment in the United States were held within very narrow limits and that they have during the past four years progressively declined.

Roads Handicapped More Than Other Business.

2. The railroads are responsible to the public for providing adequate transportation. Their charges are limited by public authority, and they are in very large respects (notably for labor) compelled to spend money on a basis fixed by public authority. The margin within which they are permitted to earn a return upon their investment or to offer inducements to attract new capital for extensions and betterments is extremely limited. However much the railroads might desire, therefore, to reduce their charges in times of depression, it will be perceived that the limitations surrounding their action do not permit them to give effect to broad and elastic policies which might very properly govern other lines of business not thus restricted.

It has been urged upon the railroads that a reduction in rates will stimulate traffic and that increased traffic will protect the carriers from the loss incident to a reduction in rates. The railroad managements cannot disavow from themselves that this suggestion is, merely conjectural and that an adverse result of the experiment would be disastrous not only to the railroads, but to the public, whose supreme need is adequate transportation.

Consequently the railroad managements cannot feel justified in placing those instrumentalities, so essential to the public welfare, at the hazard of such an experiment based solely upon such a conjecture.

Farmers Especially Need Lower Rates

It is evident, however, that existing transportation charges bear in many cases a disproportionate relationship to the prices at which commodities can be sold in the market and that existing labor and other costs of transportation thus imposed upon industry and agriculture generally a burden greater than they should bear. This is especially true of agriculture. The railroad managements are feeling sensitive to and sympathetic with the distressing situation and desire to do everything to assist in relieving it that is compatible with their duty to furnish the transportation which the public must have.

At the moment railroads in many cases are paying 40c an hour for unskilled labor when similar labor is working alongside the railroads and can easily be obtained by them at 20c an hour. The railroads of the country paid in 1920 a total of considerably over \$1,300,000,000 to unskilled labor alone. However desirable it may be to pay this or that schedule of wages, it is obvious that it cannot be paid out of railroad earnings unless the industries which use the railroads are capable of meeting such charges.

Railroads, and through them the people generally, are also hampered in their efforts to economize by a schedule of working rules and conditions now in force as a heritage from the period of Federal control and upheld by the Railroad Labor Board. These conditions are expensive, uneconomic and unnecessary from the point of view of railroad operation and extremely burdensome upon the public which pays the bill. This schedule of wages and of working conditions prevents the railroads from dealing equitably with their labor costs in accordance with rapidly changing conditions and the great variety of local considerations which ought to control wages in different parts of the country. The railroads are seeking to have these rules and working conditions abrogated.

The railroads will seek a reduction in wages now proposed by first requesting the sanction of the Railroad Labor Board. The railroads will proceed with all possible dispatch, and as soon as the Railroad Labor Board shall have given its assent to the reduction of wages the general reduction in rates will be put into effect.

RED
By HENRY HENRY

A little breeze came from the painted sign that hung over the door and set it swinging gently to and fro above John Henry's head. It told no indifferent world that John Henry of 81A Bleeker street sold lawn mowers.

Up and down the sun-baked street, torpid in the August heat, there was not a sign of life; it might have been a deserted village.

"Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse," murmured John Henry to himself.

Somehow it all reminded John Henry of the summer two years ago when he had been salesman for the Red Star Special Lawnmower company and had tried to sell a machine to a pretty girl in a small town up in Connecticut. Whenever John Henry thought of her standing there in the doorway of the little old farmhouse, with the sun in her hair and the blue sky in her eyes, he was conscious of a little jump in his heart beats.

He closed his eyes, and the whole scene came back to him. He had spoken eloquently of the way a Red Star Special worked.

"A lawn mower! I wouldn't buy a lawn mower if I had so much money that I had to hire a bank to take care of it. Look at that one under the tree there—works a few minutes a day and sleeps all the rest of the time. Does nothing but cut grass from one year's end to another. I hate grass and trees and—oh! very much and—lawnmowers. If you were selling city pavements and crowded street cars or something that really lived, Mr. Agent, I'd buy. But as it is, I'll save my money for coffee to a place where there is no grass that needs to be cut."

She had turned on her heel and slammed the door in John Henry's face.

He gave a sigh as he remembered the picture she had made in her pink gingham dress, her sun-tanned cheeks flushed with anger at lawn mowers and life in general. He was wondering where she was now and if she had ever saved up enough money for coffee, when a soft exclamation from the doorway made him turn quickly around.

"Oh, what beauties! What perfect beauties!" came in tones of hushed fervor.

There, but for the gingham dress and the angry discontent, stood the girl from Connecticut! Her French heeled slipper and blue georgette frock proclaimed her very much of the city, entitled—but John Henry knew her in an instant.

"How much are they?" she went on, while he continued inadequately to mop his brow. "I do not know how I can use one exactly in an apartment—but somehow I think I'd just love to have one around. I suppose I could use it as a sort of hattrack effect. Painted black, with a rosebud pattern on the handle, it might be quite effective."

She paused a moment in deep thought, and then suddenly inquired: "I don't suppose by any chance these are Red Star Specials?"

Then for the first time she looked straight at John Henry. Bleeker street outside was beginning to wake up, for from a block or so off came the softened jangle of a hurdygurdy and a boy's voice singing so that they could hear the words quite plainly:

"A veranda with some sort of clinging vine, And a kitchen where the rambler roses climb."

"Oh!" said the girl. "It's you, Mr. Agent, isn't it?"

"Yes," answered John Henry, rather breathlessly. "I had just been wondering whether you ever saved up enough—coffee, and then I looked up and here you are."

"Better than a palace with a gilded dome is a love-nest we can call home—"

came the boy's voice outside, nearer this time.

"When you saw me that day I wouldn't even talk civilly to you about lawn mowers—though we really did need a new one—just because they stood for the grass and trees and country. I thought I was 'fed up.'"

"Today," she continued, "when I saw your green sign, I would give anything I possess to be running one up and down, up and down—"

"Here," said John Henry, thrusting the handle of his choicest grade A into her hand. "Try it. I often do."

Quite solemnly they walked back and forth over the dusty boards of John Henry's Bleeker street store, the wishing-carpet of their imaginations taking them far away to some grass-covered slope in the Connecticut hills. Then, suddenly, catching each other's eye, they broke into a gale of laughter such as Bleeker street had never heard before.

"Just a love-nest, cozy and warm, Like a dove nest down on the farm—"

came from just outside the door as the boy passed by.

"Cozy and warm!" Gracious, what unholo sentiments on a day like this," laughed the girl.

"The 'down on the farm' part is all right, though, isn't it?" he asked. His lips were smiling, but there was a determined something in his eyes and his voice was perhaps not quite as steady as usual.

The girl nodded, and a pretty blush spread over her cheeks.

"A love nest—that's an awfully pretty song," said John Henry, rather breathlessly.

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FIND BATH IN WHICH KING SLAIN, BELIEF

Tank in Which Spouse Killed King Who Led Greeks Against Troy in Mycena Ruins.

Athens, Oct. 18.—Some very interesting discoveries have been made by the British School of Archaeology in this season's work at Mycenae, the ancient Greek city which already has yielded some of the most remarkable finds bearing on the epic period which preceded the dawn of authentic history.

One of these discoveries is of a tank bath in the palace of the Acropolis at Mycenae which suggests the possibility that it may have been the legendary bath of Agamemnon in which he is reputed to have been murdered by his wife Clytemnestra.

At all events, if Agamemnon were an historic person, he should have lived in this palace for it was built about 1,400 years before Christ and was destroyed before the end of the Twelfth Century B. C.

Mycenae was one of the most important cities of ancient Greece and was the fabled seat of Agamemnon, son of the king of that city and most powerful ruler in Greece. It was Agamemnon whom the Greek historians credit with having led the Greek expedition against Troy. On his return from that expedition, he was slain. In the tragedy of Aeschylus, the scene of the murder is laid in the palace of Agamemnon at Argos, some miles distant from Mycenae.

The bath uncovered by British investigators is lined with red stucco and its sides are composed of steps.

The palace which was discovered in 1886 has now been completely cleared as the result of this season's efforts. One of the most interesting parts of it is the great hall, or Megaron, in which is a raised ceremonial circular hearth made of painted stucco and having floors of the same material edged with slabs of gypsum.

The walls of the hall were covered with painted fresco which suffered much in the fire which destroyed the palace. Some fragments of these decorations were found. They represent elaborately dressed women with burn hair.

The domestic quarters of the palace were much destroyed, but in them were found a row of jars and a shrine with the remains of painted stucco altars.

Under the floors of the palace have been found scanty remains of a yet earlier edifice, dating probably from 1600 to 1400 B. C. There probably lived the kings who were found by

Schleiman in 1876 buried with their treasures in the famous shaft graves of Mycenae.

Below this again are the tombs of still earlier periods, going back to about 2000 B. C.

In addition, the British archaeologists found several new chamber tombs in the Mycenaean cemeteries. The two largest tombs just discovered have not yet been cleared. In the entrance to one were found painted vases, gold and amethyst beads and five splendid intaglio seal stones. On two of these are standing lions and the figure of the great mother goddess dressed in the elaborately flounced and gathered gown worn by Mycenaean women.

One of these big tombs has an entrance passage nearly 100 feet long and six feet wide. The tomb chamber is twenty-one feet square and lies thirty feet below the level of the ground. It is believed they contain articles of great historic value.

TO TEACH CONSERVATION

In an effort to instill habits of conservation in the pupils of the public schools, the Pittsburgh Teachers' Association has adopted a plan which might well be followed in every community. The slogan of the movement is "We Don't Destroy." The chief points urged will be careful handling of textbooks and care and economy in the use of school equipment.

Y. M. C. A. FOR RUSSIA

As a memorial to Sir George Williams, founder of the Y. M. C. A., John Wanamaker of Philadelphia has donated funds to erect a Y. M. C. A. in Moscow, Russia. Mr. Wanamaker said the association was much needed there today and its influences would be felt for good. This is the sixth Y. M. C. A. donated to foreign lands by Mr. Wanamaker.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Settlement Worker—Is your husband a steady worker?

Maundy—Well, it's his way. When dat man hab nothin' to do he shure am steady, but when he done got a job he am de most unsteadiest man Ah knows.—Legion Weekly.

She—(after much turning and primping)—Do they show?

Husband—What, your ankles?

She—No, silly, I don't mind my ankles. I mean my ears, of course. —Fellowship Forum.

TAX COMMISSION IS SUED BY BANK

Question Right To Check Intangibles For Assessment.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 8.—The right of the State Tax Commission to go into banks and check up intangibles held by the institutions as collateral is involved in a suit filed today in the Franklin Circuit Court by the Capital Trust Company of this city against the tax commission. The suit was brought by the local bank on behalf of all the banks of the state and seeks to enjoin the commission from checking up the intangibles held as collateral. The banks are represented by T. Kennedy Helm, attorney, of Louisville.

Circuit Judge R. L. Stout took the case under advisement. He also has under consideration the case of Pillos Combs for a writ of mandamus to compel H. V. Bastin, superintendent of the reformatory, to release him from the institution. Combs, a prisoner sent up from Letcher County contends that if he had been given proper allowance for good behavior he would be eligible for release from the institution. The case probably will go to the Court of Appeals for a construction of the law allowing prisoners time for good behavior. Judge Stout previously has held under habeas corpus proceedings that the State Board of Charities and Corrections is without authority to graduate the time allowed prisoners for good behavior and that they must be allowed the maximum of ten days a month. The board allows them seven days a month for the first year, eight days a month for the second year and ten days a month for the third and succeeding years.

"The doctor said he'd have me walking again in two weeks."

"Well, didn't he do it?"

"He did, indeed. I had to sell my auto to pay his bill."

"Dobson is always bragging about his courage. Is he really cool in the face of danger?"

"Well, his feet are."—New York Sun.

Landlady—What portion of the chicken would you like, Mr. Newcomer?

Mr. Newcomer—Oh, half of it will be ample, thank you.

"When you boarded 'at my mother's house why did you take a spoonful of medicine every time you got up from the table?"

"The doctor told me always to take the medicine on an empty stomach."

The SANDMAN STORY

TOMMY KIT'S DREAM.

MRS. TABBY felt highly incited one morning when she went in to the barn and found five traps placed near holes where the mice lived. "The very idea," said Mrs. Tabby, "to put four kittens. Just as if I could not attend to this without these traps around."

"Children, I want you to pay strict attention to what I say, for you are over old enough to help, and it may be that I have given more time to playing with you than to my work. Now you must help. I want each of you to watch near one of these traps until when a mouse runs out of its home don't let him get into the trap—CATCH HIM!"

After telling her children this, Mrs. Tabby sat down to watch near the fifth trap herself, and soon all were so busy watching for a mouse that they forgot each other.

Tommy Kit, however, grew tired of waiting and after staring hard at



longer without the hole he was to watch the mouse sleep, and curling up on the floor, soon was fast asleep.

Tommy Kit had the mouse on his mind, though, and so he dreamed about mice, and in his dream he thought two fat mice ran out of the hole he was set to watch. Up jumped Tommy Kit and pounced upon them, catching a mouse in each paw.

"I guess none of the others will be so smart as I am," dreamed Tommy

Kit. "I'll run right off to mother and show her what a smart son she has."

"CLICK!" Tommy Kit opened his eyes and there in the trap was a mouse, and at the sound his brothers and mother turned and looked. Tommy felt very much ashamed, for there was not a mouse in the other four traps.

"Why did you let him get past you?" scolded his mother. "Your brothers have each caught one. I am ashamed that a child of mine should be so stupid."

"But I did catch two," said Tommy Kit, not quite sure he had dreamed it. "I had one in each paw when the trap clicked. I could not catch three, mother, now could I, for I have only two front paws?"

"Two mice at the same time!" exclaimed his mother.

Tommy Kit was now wide awake. "I—I guess I dreamed it," he said. "I dreamed I caught two mice, one in each paw, and I was just going to show them to you when the trap clicked."

Mrs. Tabby quickly boxed her son on the ear. "You fell asleep, did you?" she said. "Now you sit here and catch two mice before you get a drop of milk."

Off trotted Mrs. Tabby with her other children, while Tommy sat sadly watching the hole. Out ran three mice and Tommy ran after them. He caught one and then seeing the other hiding behind a barrel he quickly went after that, while a third was so frightened he ran right into the trap. "I could not help it, mother," exclaimed Tommy Kit, as he proudly displayed the mice.

"That is all traps are good for," said Mrs. Tabby, "to catch the third mouse while you are chasing two, and now you children must catch two mice and drive the third into a trap. We will soon clear this place and be rid of these insulting traps as well."

But it was not long before all the kittens were sprawled out in the sun fast asleep, for they had cleared the mice from the barn; but Tommy, if he had any more dreams, did not tell them to his mother.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS



LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE MASTER AVIATOR.

I SAW an aviator great,
Without a fear of cure
The ether ocean navigate,
The master of the air.
With sudden speed he mounted high
In clouds afar to fade—
The easy sailor of the sky,
Altogether unafraid.

And then he came returning, down
Within his vision's ken,
Above the field, above the town,
Above the sun again.

With many a long and graceful sweep
He purred near and far,
A happy ship upon the deep
Blue heavens like a star.

Yet there were men who did not see
The wonder in the blue,
Or look upon him laughingly,
As mortals often do—
So busy with their man-made things
They neither saw nor heard
The music of his beating wings,
The beauty of the bird.

(Copyright.)

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and
How to Avoid Them

"EVERY ONE ARE."

THERE is always a strong tendency among writers or speakers to make a verb agree in number with the noun that is nearest to the verb in position in the sentence. For example, many persons use such sentences as the following: "Every one of these letters were signed by me," without recognizing the grammatical error involved.

The subject (nominative) of the sentence is not "letters," but "one," modified by "every." One is in the singular number and requires, therefore, a singular verb. "Letters" is in the objective case, governed by the preposition "of." You cannot say, "Every one were signed," and the use of the phrase "of the letters" does not change the grammatical rule involved. Therefore, instead of saying "Every one of these letters were signed by me," say "Every one of these letters was signed by me."

Of course, the same rule applies to "each." Do not say, "Each of these letters are mine," say, "Each of these letters is mine."

(Copyright.)

WHY?

DO WE BLUSH?

ANY shock or emotion which makes the heart pump an extra supply of blood into the arteries and veins which supply the face will give rise to the reaction which we call "blushing." The emotion, of course, must be one of the variety which causes the heart to beat faster than usual. Excitement, embarrassment or anger will raise this, while fear, which retards the action of the heart, will cause the opposite effect, producing a pale white look.

Because the shock or emotion must be one to which we are not accustomed, some persons blush far more readily than others. A person, for example, who is not in the habit of listening to certain language will blush from embarrassment when he hears it the first few times but, if the experience is continued, he will become "hardened" and lose the ability to blush—which is the reason that blushing is considered to be one of the attributes of innocence.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

We all might do more than we have done, and not be a whit the worse. It was not loving that emptied the heart Nor giving that emptied the purse.

—Aton.

THANKSGIVING GOOD THINGS.

IT is a good plan to have as much as possible of the preparation for our feast day done the day before. Some things are better done ahead of time, for example, cranberry jelly and stuffing the turkey. A turkey which is stuffed the day before it is roasted, is of much better flavor, as the seasoning has a chance to work into the fowl. Mince and pumpkin pies may be made early so that on Thanksgiving day only the less important things are left to be done.

Celery may be washed, wrapped in a cloth and laid in a cool place. Nuts may be cracked, and many little things which take time, can be attended to the day before.

A salad which will be enjoyed by everyone may be all ready to serve. The lettuce washed, drained and placed in a cool, airtight place to keep crisp.

For the dressing, take two tablespoonfuls of chopped green pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped red pepper, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one small Spanish onion chopped, a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter of a cupful of vinegar and three-quarters of a cupful of good olive oil, or any sweet vegetable oil may be used, but it will not have the delicious flavor of the olive. Shake all together in a pint mason jar a half-hour, at intervals, then place in a cool place. This dressing will keep for two weeks, and is called Sherry's dressing. This is especially good with tender head lettuce or Chinese cabbage.

When making the pumpkin pie, just add a few drops of lemon extract with the ginger used in seasoning, and notice the improvement in flavor.

Cranberry frappe is a delicious way of serving that berry. Strain the cooked berries, using two cupfuls, a cupful of sugar and a pint of water, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice to set the color, and freeze as usual. If the berries are a rich red, the frappe will be a luscious watermelon pink. Serve in tall glasses with the turkey.

If one has gathered the firm green tomatoes before the frost has nipped them and wrapped each in a square of paper, placing them in a very cool cellar, they will be ripe and firm to use for a salad for a Thanksgiving day supper.

Cider Salad.

To one quart of sweet cider, add the juice of two lemons, one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water, four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin, one-fourth cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of seeded and skinned white grapes. Soften the gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water; add the hot water, then the other ingredients. Let cool before adding the grapes. Turn into small molds and chill.

Nellie Maxwell
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THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

So many problems in the world
I never knew about before.
Since I've read Socialistic books
I see I ought to worry more.

—RICKMAN



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CLEAR RUN

A great many of the folks from Clear Run attended the funeral of Mrs. Ara Belle Brooks, at Barnetts Creek, Tuesday.

Marnel, small son of James Hanley is very ill, of diphtheria.

Rev. Honda Waterfield and family of Illinois, are visiting Mrs. Waterfield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C.

Park, this week.

The protracted meeting at Union Grove, in charge of Rev. Wm. Savage of Heaver Dam, closed last week. There were twenty-five applicants for baptism.

Mrs. De Min Park has been on the sick list for some time, but is improving.

Hartford Republican—\$1.50 per year

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By DEARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

Memorize is a mirror in which every one displays his image.—Goethe.

THE housing problem is a bigger one now than it has ever been before in this country. There are a good many of us who are either buying or building houses and we are coming up against unaccustomed problems.

The first thing to remember, whether you buy a house from a total stranger or know your next-door neighbor, is that the transaction is purely one of business. It should be carried on in an absolutely businesslike way. Just because you know the man you are buying the house from is no reason why you should not have everything about it put down in the legal form. And just because the man who is buying the house from you is a friend of yours is no reason why you should feel any offense because he wants to be purely businesslike about the transaction.

On the other hand, the well-bred lawyer or seller of a house tries always to do the courteous thing. If you are selling a house and know that it would be a great convenience to those who buy it to take possession a few days ahead of the specified time, let them do so if you can manage to.

Remember when you sell a house that the garden goes with it. If you want to transplant any of your favorite flowers after the house is sold it is the courteous thing to ask permission of the persons you have sold it to. And remember that once the deed is signed everything about the house belongs not to you, who have sold it, even though you are still living in it, but to the person who has bought it. And although you are entitled to live in it until the date agreed upon, you are not entitled to take anything away from it that goes with the house.

When you buy a new home it is quite probable that your friends will want to see it. The best way to avoid unpleasant feeling and to make matters easy for you is to specify in advance when you will be at home in the new house. It is even sometimes a good plan to give an informal tea or at-home to welcome your friends to your new house and thus give them a chance to see it.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

GEORGIA.

GEORGIA has a deeply religious origin among the Maritimes. Christians who have a tradition that Georgia was a Christian sentinel at Dunsmuir who convalesced at the escape of St. Paul when he was let down in the basket, and was therefore put to death. The next Georgia was a Cappadocian saint and martyr in whose honor Emperor Constantine erected a church at Byzantium. Throughout all early church history Georgia appears as saint, martyr or hero until, finally, the famous St. George of the Dragon legend became renowned in England.

Curiously enough, though George penetrated every country of the west, being adopted by England, France, Hungary and Germany, the feminine is quite a modernism. It was not until comparatively recent years that Anne of Denmark was instrumental in having a godchild of hers christened Georgia Anna. She was the first English Georgia, though the name is said to have existed previously on the continent. It is possible that this same Georgia Anna coupled her two names for the sake of euphony and is responsible for the Georgiana which is now so popular in all English-speaking countries.

The French adopted Georgia, but quickly changed her to Georgine and Georgette. Germany liked Georgina and took her over, making her one of her most popular feminine names. England has a form Georgia and Portugal is responsible for Georgetta. In America alone does the original Georgia seem to flourish.

Georgia's talismanic gem is the bloodstone, which has strong therapeutic powers and not only preserves its wearer from danger and disease but it is said to be a curative in hemorrhages and other disturbances of the blood. Tuesday is her lucky day and her lucky number. The violet, signifying modesty, is her flower.

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

RESOLUTION.

PURE dust am I, and unto dust
Some day, somewhere, return I must.
But while I have the breath of life
No bit of blatant windy strife,
Or blast of wrong,
Dust though I be,
Shall stir to blow me
Aroun'.
And land me high and dry
In some wayfarer's eye.

(Copyright.)



AWFUL
She'll be here: Here is a terrible murder mystery.